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NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

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Fort Pickens Not to be Attacked at Present.

What the Southern Commissioners Expect.

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OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Tuesday, March 19.

THE QUESTION OF FORT SUMPTER.

The time of the President and Cabinet has been mostly employed yesterday and to-day upon the question of the evacuation of Fort Sumpter. No order has yet been issued. The matter is in the hands of the President. A Cabinet majority favors an evacuation.

The President was compelled to close his morning levée to-day in consequence of pressing business.

APPOINTMENTS—ACTUAL AND PROSPECTIVE.

Chas. Howe was nominated and confirmed as Collector at Key West, Fla.

The Commissioners under the recent claims treaties with New-Granada and Costa Rica were nominated to-day. E. W. Leavenworth, of New-York, is Commissioner under the former, and Calvin Huson, Jr., of Rochester, N. Y., under the latter.

It is probable that T. Bigelow Lawrence, of Boston, will be made Secretary of Legation at London, and John Adams, son of Charles Francis, Assistant-Secretary.

It is settled that Mr. Fogg will accept the Commissionership of Patents. He will have the position.

Mr. Holloway will be otherwise taken care of.

The following gentlemen are applicants for offices from Illinois, and will probably be appointed:

Geo. Bestor, Postmaster at Peoria, Ill.

Mr. Raymond, Postmaster at Elgin, Ill.

Geo. S. Bangs, Postmaster at Aurora, Ill.

C. K. Judson, Postmaster at Freeport, Ill.

L. King Hawthorne, Postmaster at Sterling, Ill.

W. H. Wright, Postmaster at Mapleville, Ill.

J. L. Camp, Postmaster at Dixon, Ill.

R. H. Mellen, Postmaster at Amboy, Ill,

E. S. Smith, Postmaster at Batavia, Ill.

R. C. Jackson, Postmaster at Morrison, Ill.

W. C. Snyder, Postmaster at Fulton, Ill.

These are all Presidential appointments, and are in the hands of Mr. Lincoln, and will probably be made as above. They are graded as first-class post-offices.

Dr. Leib is strongly pressed for Surveyor-General of Colorado Territory.

He deserves no place at the hands of the Republican Administration.

Gen. Nye has been tendered the appointment of Marshal of the Northern District of New-York. He is strongly pressed to decline this and accept the Governorship of Colorado.

Dr. Evans, of Chicago, is strongly pressed for he latter position.

D. R. Carter is settled upon for the Governorship of Nebraska. He will accept it, and is regarded as a very judicious appointment.

Col Lander is pressed for the Governorship of Nevada, and if he will accept, the appointment will very probably be made. He is not an applicant for any office, but no appointment could be made which would give more general satisfaction to the Territory.

There is a general impression to-day that Carl Schurz will be offered the Mission to Brazil or Chili, Burlingame to Austria, and Henry Winter Davis to Russia.

Senator Latham was at the President's to-day, with R I. Stevens, one of the candidates for Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, probably to indorse his Democracy, of which there need be no doubt if inquiry is made in the proper quarters.

Engineers Isherwood and Gay are being strongly pressed for the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Archbold.

MR. CRITTENDEN FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

The pressure upon the President in favor of Mr. Crittenden for the vacant Judgeship upon the Supreme Bench is renewed. It is very probable that he will be tendered the position.

CHIEF OF A NAVAL BUREAU.

Among the applicants for the position of Chief of Bureau of Clothing and Provision in the Navy Department, is Edward C. Doran, now of the Gosport Navy-yard, and formerly Purser of the *Roanoke*. He is a worthy gentleman, of fine education, exemplary character, unusual intelligence and first-rate business capacity.

OUR MINISTER TO NICARAGUA RECALLED.

Alexander Dimitry, Minister to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, has been recalled, although no successor has been named. It is becoming a disgrace to the late Administration that this step was not taken long ago. Let us hope that Mr. Lincoln will send sober men and anti-filibusters to represent the United States in all the Spanish-American countries.

KENTUCKY REPUDIATES BRECKINRIDGE.

I can find no Kentuckian who indorses the speech of Mr. Breckinridge, except Senator Powell, who does not fully concur in the ultra secession sentiments of the former.

A BIT OF POETIC JUSTICE.

Some months ago, before the late California State election was held, Ex Senator Gwin was constantly writing here that Breckinridge would carry the State. In that event, as a Senator was to be chosen by the Legislature then elected, it was important to Gwin to get his competitors out of the way. Chief among these was Hon. John B. Weller, and arrangements were made to get rid of him by exiling him to the Mission to Mexico. Weller is an old political sot, and knows where the Cheshire cheese is kept. His appointment was started after him *before* the election, but it reached him *after* the election had established the fact that neither he nor Gwin had the slightest chance of a Senatorial commission from the new Legislature. So Weller passed off to Mexico, gets his year's salary and perquisites, and now goes back to California—stronger than he was before, or than he would have been except for the mission aforesaid—to contest with his old colleague and present rival for the coveted prize. It is not supposed that Mr. Lincoln will seduce him out of the way a second time.

A REVOLUTION IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Parties having business to transact with the Treasury Department already appreciate the fact that a remarkable revolution has been effected therein since the 4th of March. During the administration of Mr. Cobb, and his Assistant Secretary, Clayton, this Department was notorious for its inefficiency and its want of courtesy. Cobb was lazy, slovenly, careless and disobliging. "Like master like man,"—Clayton was even more so, and the Assistant Secretary's office was a vulgar kennel, in which no gentleman would go, if he could avoid it—for in it no considerations of propriety, dignity or ordinary courtesy were allowed to have the slightest influence.

HOW MR. CHASE MANAGES THE PATRIOTS.

Under the new *régime* all is changed. The dignity, courtesy, promptness and tact of the new Secretary are remarked by all who have occasion to visit him. I was struck with this in observing the presentation in rapid succession of some fifty gentlemen, each with his own particular little ax to be looked after. One nervous individual, who evidently feared his application for office was not receiving the special consideration which it seemed to him to deserve, petulently proposed to withdraw his papers, when the following scene occurred:

Mr. Chase—"Certainly, Sir. Mr. Harrington," (turning to the Assistant Secretary,) "Mr. —— would like to withdraw his papers."

Mr. Harrington promptly "made a note on't."

Nervous Office-seeker, (dyspeptically)—"Well, I don't think I shall get it!"

Mr. Chase—"Of course I cannot say; these cases must be taken up and decided with some care."

Office-seeker, (interposing testily)—"Who will you consult about it, Sir, Mr. —— and Mr. ——?"

Mr. Chase—"You will excuse me from saying *who* I shall advise with, Sir."

The nervous man, after this shot, retired to repair damages, and when he returned to the charge in better temper, was received as blandly and kindly as though he had not committed one of those blunders which are esteemed worse than a crime.

THE NEW ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

So, too, the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Harrington,—as polite as he is prompt in disposing of the business coming before him—evinces a marked adaptedness to his new position. The vigor infused into the Department by the change in its heads exhibits itself in all its Bureaus and business, and the standing reproach which the Treasury has been during the last four years, is wiped out.

MOVEMENTS OF BEN. M'CULLOCH.

Major Ben. McCulloch has received an appointment in the army of the Southern Confederacy, in reward for his capture of Gen. Twiggs at San Antonio. We shall next probably hear of him at St. Louis, enlisting men for the Southern army.

Mr. Van Wyck, of New-York, goes to Connecticut to stump that State.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Tuesday, March 19.

It is ascertained from a reliable source that Fort Sumpter is to be evacuated to-morrow. The order has already gone forward.

The Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy expect no answer to their official communication for ten or twelve days. They feel confident that in the meanwhile there will be no collision or change of the military *status* in the seceded States. They have telegraphic assurances from Montgomery that ample arrangements have been made to avoid all trouble for the present at Fort Pickens.

Elias W. Leavenworth, of New York, will doubtless be appointed Commissioner under the Convention with New-Granada, and Charles W. Davis Secretary.

Also, Calvin Husin, of New-York, Commissioner under the Convention with Costa Rica, for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States against those Republics.

The following-named gentlemen, it is understood, have been nominated for Postmasters: John Lockwood, at Milwaukee; Sidney F. Van Bourhesst, at Pittsburg; Wm. A. Gaines, at Frankfort, Ky.

Chas. Howe has been nominated for Collector of Customs at Key West; Benj. O. Farrer, Assistant-Treasurer at St. Louis, and Saml. Long, of Illinois, Consul at Lahaina, Sandwich Islands.

Detroit, Chicago and Portland have been constituted exchange offices for the French as well as the British mails, to be conveyed *viâ* Portland and Liverpool or River du Loup and Liverpool, to take effect on the 1st of April next.

The Western Postmasters will accordingly send letters for France to the Post-offices of the cities first above mentioned, instead of to New-York.

W. H. Russell, President of the Central Overland California and Pike's Peak Express Company and founder of the Pony Express, has concluded a contract with the Overland Mail Company, transferred by the last Congress to the Central route, to run the mail and pony from the Missouri River, connecting with the Overland Company at Salt Lake City.

The accounts of the Census Marshals in the Confederate States have not yet been settled, as the latter withhold the public money from which the Government desires to make the payment.

The State Department is about transferring to the several States a notification of the passage by Congress of the following proposed amendment to the Constitution, which shall become valid when ratified by three-fourths of the Legislatures, namely: No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere with any State with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. DOUGLAS AND HIS "GREAT PRINCIPLE"—THE BELLIGERENT SPIRIT OF THE "LITTLE GIANT"—HIS DISCREET USE OF EPITHETS—ONE GOOD RESULT OF SECESSION.

Washington, Monday, March 18, 1861.

One of the coolest pieces of effrontery that has been perpetrated lately, was the ironical compliment paid by Douglas to the Republicans for having adopted his "great brinzible," as he calls it, of Popular Sovereignty in the passage of the three territorial bills of the last session of Congress. It is true that the Republicans did not attempt to engraft a Wilmot proviso upon those Territories for the reason given, long before the late election, that where there was no danger of Slavery taking root, they were averse to a measure of needless precaution, which would at the same time give offence to a large section of the Union. This was the often declared and well understood policy of the party a year or more ago, and it is plainly intimated in the Chicago Platform. I am highly gratified that this conciliatory policy has been acted upon in the organization of the three new Territories; and the fact should go far to allay apprehension, and to soothe the irritation which exists at the South.

But is it not rather impudent in Mr. Douglas, after an open abandonment of his "great brinzible" of "Popular Sovereignty," to be thus bringing the fact unnecessarily to the notice of the public? I do not allude to his covert, but absolute abandonment of that doctrine, by admitting the binding force of the Dred Scott decision upon the consciences of politicians; but his open and ostentatious declaration of his readiness to engraft the doctrine of a slave-code for the Territories upon the Constitution itself—a doctrine which was so odious and offensive to all Northern men last Spring, that even the Northern Democracy, in Convention at Charleston, had the grace to reject it.

In this connection, I will allude to the recent display of a belligerent spirit on the part of Mr. Douglas; and I cannot fail to remark that I have never known him to assume the airs of the game cock, except when brought into collision with the class of Northern men who are known to be averse to dueling. I have heard him time and again heap the foulest and coarsest epithets upon Northern Senators, whose pacific principles were well known; but never did he apply an epithet to a man from the South side of Mason and Dixon's line. Mr. Douglas may flatter himself that this singular fact has escaped observation; but if so he is sadly mistaken. He may have been logically severe upon Jefferson Davis, on one occasion, as he was recently upon Wigfall; but in neither case, nor in any case, did he ever apply an epithet to one of the "Chivalry." The singularity of this fact is rather enhanced than otherwise by the well-known circumstance that no Northern Senator ever assailed him with abuse, while from the Southern members of the body he has been baited and badgered without mercy and without stint. The conclusion is inevitable when these things are brought into review that the animal which roared from under the lion's skin on Friday last, if not an ass, was at any rate not a lion.

But Mr. Douglas should remember the caution of Bottom, given on a similar occasion, that even to appear a lion among ladies is a most dreadful thing, "for there is not a more fearful wild fowl than your lion." His friends should have announced in a prologue that he was not a lion The gallant Bottom insisted that, to save consequences, the pretended lion should show half his face, and that his name should be given to convince the ladies that it was only Snug the joiner, and no lion. Shame on the Illinois Senator, that he was less careful for the ladies than honest Bottom the weaver.

If the States which have attempted to secede from the Union succeed in their enterprize, by the acknowledgment of their independence on the part of this Government, the bereavement will bring with it this consolation, at least, that we, at the same time, get rid of *three-fifths* of the slave population, while parting with only about one-eleventh of the white race. In round numbers, the fifteen Slave States have now 4,000,000 of slaves. Of these the seceding States contain 2,350,000, which leaves in the Union only 1,650,000. The extent of this relief can be appreciated if we consider that the slaves are now nearly an eighth of the population, whereas with this reduction they will constitute little more than a seventeenth. We shall have, after the aggregate population of the seceding States is taken away, more than twenty-seven millions, of which, as above stated, 1,650,000 will be slaves. In 1850, with only 23,191,000 population, we had 3,204,000 slaves. In 1820, when the aggregate population was 9,638,000, the slaves numbered 1,538,000, and the proportion of the latter to the former was as 1 to 5 and 11-hundredths.

The result of secession will be, therefore, to reduce the burden of Slavery to within manageable proportions From 1 to 5, the proportion of slaves to whites forty years ago, to 1 to 17 at present, is a consolation, at least, for the loss of South Carolina and the six States which adopt her barbarous and desperate policy; and when this deed of madness shall be accomplished, it may be doubtful if the Free States will be in a hurry to take back into the Union the enormous element of weakness and strife which secession will remove.

Whatever may now take place, great good will result from the folly of the Secessionists to the cause of freedom. Whether the Border and Middle Slave States remain in connection with the North, or go with the Cotton Confederacy, the champions of Slavery will find, when they come to their senses, that the institution has received a blow from which it will never recover. They themselves have dealt the death wound, and though it may stagger and reel for years, it can never regain its position or reinstate itself in the public confidence. Whatever time-servers may say, at present the oligarchy may put it in their pipes and smoke it, that Slavery will henceforth be regarded, North and South, as an institution full of peril, pecuniary, social and political; and the thought ever uppermost in the minds of the people will in future be, "How can this great evil, this curse, this night-mare of Slavery, be got rid of?" "What shall we do with it?" will now become the puzzling problem for the Southern people. The demagogues have ridden the hobby until it has broken down under them, and can never be brought into the field again.

I expect to be able to show in a few days that the slaves in the States which adhere to the Union have only increased at a rate of some six or seven per cent. in ten years, while the aggregate increase in all the States has been about 29 or 30. It cannot be doubted that in the next decade the number of slaves in the eight adhering States will decline, in consequence of the removals to the South.

The talk of compelling the Northern Slave States to join the Southern Confederacy by passing laws prohibiting importations, is all gammon. Such laws have heretofore existed, but they were ever dead letters on the statute books in consequence of the demand for slaves. On the contrary, the Northern Slave States have it in their power to compel the Southern Confederacy to receive their surplus, or even to come back into the Union, by threatening the Abolition of Slavery. The Free States will gladly assist in the emancipation of the 1,650,000 now in the Union, whenever they are called upon by their Southern neighbors. So let King Cotton beware.

OBSERVER.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

Washington, Tuesday, March 19.

The resolution of Mr. Douglas in reference to the Forts, Arsenals, Navy-yards, and other public property in the seceded States, was taken up.

Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) said that it would be recollected that when the resolution was offered to print the usual number of copies of the inaugural address, he (Clingman) expressed the opinion that the latter meant war, and that the policy of the Administration if carried into effect, would lead to war. He had some hope that on the array of facts presented by the Senator from Illinois the policy of the Administration was not calculated to involve us inevitably in civil war. But there was one difficulty in the way. If the Senator from New-Hampshire would relieve his (Clingman's,) mind on the subject, he would be much gratified. If the policy of the Administration be peace, why should it not be announced? Everybody knows that the country is suffering. Commerce is paralyzed, manufactures are depressed, stocks are down, and general distress prevails throughout the land. If, as the Senator from Illinois said, the President would announce his policy was peace, it would help us out of our difficulties—but if, on the other hand, a different policy be intended, he could well understand why the Administration would not proclaim it. He repeated, "it is the settled policy of those in power to involve us very soon in civil war." Their silence was proof of this to his mind. No doubt orders have gone to the Mediterranean and other distant stations to bring home our ships. Why was this so if the policy of the Administration is peace? Why is there an immense armament at New-York, larger than for the last twenty years, if they were to believe the newspapers and private correspondence?

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Rep.,) said, ships have not been ordered from the Mediterranean, as he had learned on inquiry.

Mr. Clingman replied that it was so stated, and asked the Senator (Grimes) whether he believed that other distant ships had not been ordered home?

Mr. Grimes said he had no knowledge of such a fact, having made inquiry only as to that particular case.

Mr. Clingman said there could be no doubt that troops are being thrown into distant stations, and that a number of ships were taking in supplies. If the policy of the Administration is war, it would of course be concealed until there was readiness to strike. From information he had received within the last two or three days, there were reinforcements and heavy guns going South to take possession of the forts in North Carolina, Virginia and elsewhere. If so, he should regard it as a purpose to make war.

Mr. Clark, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.)—Allusion having been made to the Republican side, as remaining mute, he (Clark) wished to say he knew of no person among the Republicans who has any information on that point. He had reason to believe nobody knew any more than what appeared in the Inaugural Address. Gentlemen on the other side put their interpretation on the Inaugural.

Mr. Clingman replied that it was extraordinary that Senators occupying such political relations should not know what the Inaugural meant? The country has a right to know what to expect. Was it to be supposed for a moment that if this Government threatened the Confederated States they will wait till it is ready to organize armies and pounce upon them?

Mr. Clark—If you will look at the Inaugural you will see the President says there can be no assault on any one.

Mr. Clingman—But the President says he will occupy and possess the forts in the Confederated States. The Senator nods his head. The President says to them there will be no bloodshed if you submit. He (Clingman) wished to state that he could not adopt the views of the Senator from Illinois, (Douglas) while all the facts point toward collision and war.

Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) in reply to Mr. Clingman's allusion to him, said that he (Hale) knew no more what the Administration meant or intended to do than the Senator himself He presumed that the Senator had been as frequently and intimately consulted as he (Hale) had been, and had given as much advice to the President and Heads of Departments as he had, and had heard as much from them in return.

Mr. Clingman replied that he had not communicated with them, either verbally or in writing, and if the Senator was like himself, he was very distant from those gentlemen.

Mr. Hale said that it was so with him. He had corresponded neither verbally nor in writing as to any step of public policy, or to a single appointment that has been made.

Mr. Clingman thought, in all sincerity, that his (Hale's) remarks indicated great want of intelligence on the part of the Administration that the Senator from New-Hampshire had not been consulted, for his position and vast acquaintance with Government affairs would give the Administration great weight. He (Clingman) said with regret that this showed a want of statesmanship on the part of the Administration.

Mr. Hale agreed to that, [laughter.] but it was evidently true. He was here as a representative of New-Hampshire, not of the Administration, and presumed he should sustain the same relations to it that the Senator would, namely, to give his cordial support to all patriotic purposes which may commend themselves to his judgment. He (Hale) would endeavor to do the same, and they would in that case belong to the same party. [Laughter.] He said this to relieve the Senator from the necessity of his ever calling upon him to know what the Administration means. If the Senator wanted to know what his constituents mean, he could tell him. He said this for the purpose of putting himself right and to answer frankly the interrogatory which the Senator from North Carolina propounded. He intended to support the Administration where it deserves support, but when it took a course, which he deemed contrary to the interests and honor of the country it should not have his support. The President has been overwhelmed by his friends [Laughter.] They have been thronging the avenues of the White House to pay their respects to him, and it was supposed the same was true as to the heads of departments. It was just to himself to say that to this day and hour he was innocent and ignorant of what the Administration intends to do. He (Hale) had not passed a word with the members of the Cabinet. He had not put his eyes "on that great and leading mind," (Seward,) as the Senator called him. He presumed that the President has the courage to stem all the storms assailing the ship of State. This was the reason why the President had not gone outside the circle of his constitutional advisers. He sought no advice elsewhere.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, (Rep.,) said that the Senator from Kentucky yesterday made a remark about "blood-letting," and called it his (Chandler's) doctrine, or words to that effect. He (Chandler) was not the author of that doctrine. It was a distinguished son of Virginia and Kentucky, for the latter was then a part of the former State, who promulgated the idea. He alluded to Jefferson, who, in writing from Paris, said that "the people cannot always be well informed, and that the tree of Liberty must be refreshed by the blood of patriots and tyrants." It was the natural manure. There was where he (Chandler) obtained the idea. The doctrine of the "higher law," and the "irrepressible conflict," was assigned to Mr. Seward, and the Senator from Illinois had said that Mr. Lincoln inaugurated the doctrine. If the Senator had read the Bible, he would have found that the doctrine was not only held before Mr. Seward was born, but before the *Mayflower* crossed the Atlantic, and before the Saviour was born. It was illustrated in the history of Pharaoh and Moses, as he proceeded to show. The Senator from Kentucky had spoken for that and other States, and argued to prove the propriety of abandoning the forts and giving up all attempts to enforce the laws, and had said that unless this was done Kentucky would go out of the Union. The people on the 6th of November sat on this great issue and rendered a verdict. There were four Presidential candidates. The aggregate votes for Lincoln, Douglas and Bell were 3,814,217, and in the platforms respectively of these parties there was a clear and emphatic declaration for the maintenance of the Union and the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws. The fourth Presidential candidate was the Senator from Kentucky, with what the Senator from Illinois called "a disunion platform of a disunion party." He received 848,000 votes. This showed him that the platform was repudiated by three millions of votes. The Senator now proposed to reopen a question which has thus been settled, and to insert his platform, naked and simple, in the Constitution of the United States, notwithstanding the immense vote against him. It was too late. The thing cannot be done. The people have rendered their verdict. The question cannot be reopened. He believed that if the Rattlesnake banner was raised in Kentucky it would be hauled out by few supporters in that gallant State.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) explained that what he said yesterday was with reference to the failure of all schemes of reconciliation and adjustment, and that the Border Slave States would take their own course unterrified by Senatorial threats of "blood-letting." He did not refer in his speech to what had been said on this floor. He had not heard the Senator's former remarks. He referred to the Senator's letter in which it was said that "the Union was not worth anything without bloodletting." As to the language of Jefferson, it was not at all applicable to present affairs. If the language was not original with the Senator (Chandler) he had misled him (Breckinridge) by not putting in the quotation marks.

Mr. Simmons, of Rhode Island, (Rep.,) offered the following amendment to Mr. Douglas' resolution:

Strike out all after the word "Resolved" and insert, "That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to make the following inquiries:

First—If any State or States within the limits of the United States of America have changed or modified their laws respecting the oath required to be taken by the members of the Legislature thereof, to such an extent as to disqualify its members as electors of a Senator of the United States according to the provisions of the Constitution?

Second—If any Senator, now claiming to be a member of the Senate, has been elected by the Legislature of any State the members whereof were thus disqualified?

Third—What vacancies, if any, there are in the Senate which the Executive of any State has a constitutional right to make temporary appointments, to fill?

And that said Committee report the result of their inquiries to the Senate.

Mr. Simmons said this was a proper subject for the Senate to act upon. They should ascertain what States are competent to fill vacancies, either by the Legislatures or Executive appointment, and whether any Senators have been elected by those who were not competent to vote for them. The Senator from Illinois had said he would give the Republicans some trouble because he knew what their schemes were. Now he (Simmons) did not know that his brother Senators had any schemes. The Senator did not think it possible that the majority could perform their duty without some scheme. He then replied to some remarks which Mr. Clingman had incidentally made on the tariff question, and in response to a question by that gentleman, said he never dreamed that the non-payment of duties by the Confederate States would make any sensible difference.

Mr. Clingman—Will you let them go?

Mr. Simmons—They have gone without asking. I am not disposed to force them back. I presume they will be sick of their experiment within a year.

Mr. Clingman—That remains to be tested.

Mr. Simmons, resuming, said the country in six months would settle matters in spite of the restless politicians. He had no more idea that the Administration contemplated the invasion of State rights than he (Simmons) did. He believed this was getting to be well understood at the South, and hence new issues and threats were made, and new positions taken. Certain gentlemen are in a wonderful hurry to settle everything before it happens. [Laughter] We shall continue to collect the revenue as heretofore, or the States setting up for themselves will cease to have any business. He believed the President has as kind and pacific intentions toward those States as any President ever had. He believed but for the agitation here and elsewhere they would go about their every-day associations. Politicians, however, must be agitating. They never produce a dollar, and never will. [Laughter.]

Mr. Clingman replied, and argued that the Administration could not support itself from the Tariff law, considering that the Confederate States have one much lower, of which the merchants of the West will avail themselves, &c.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and shortly afterwards adjourned.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

Richmond, Tuesday, March 19.

The Committee on Federal Relations to-day reported the proposed amendments to the Constitution. It is Franklin's substitute changed by using the expression "involuntary servitude" in place of "person held to slavery." The rights of owners are not to be impaired by Congressional or Territorial law or the preëxisting law of Mexico. In territory hereafter acquired, involuntary servitude, except for crime, is prohibited north of 36° 30′, but shall not be prohibited by Congress or any Territorial Legislature south of that line. In the third section there are verbal alterations for the somewhat better security of property *in transitu*. The fifth section prohibits the importation of slaves from places beyond the limits of the United States. The sixth section makes verbal charges in relation to remuneration for fugitives by Congress, and excises the clause relative to securing privileges and immunities. The seventh section forbids the elective franchise and the right to hold office to persons of African race. The eighth says none of these amendments nor the third paragraph of the second section of the first article of the Constitution, nor third paragraph of the second section of second article thereof, shall be amended or abolished without the consent of all the States.

The taxation question was up and debated, but no action taken.

Mr. Randolph concluded his speech.

EXCITING TIMES IN RICHMOND.

A call, circulated in Richmond (Va.) late in the afternoon of March 15, attracted an immense crowd of Union-loving citizens to the Metropolitan Hall. Addresses were made by Major J. A. Early, W. P. Willey, Geo. W. Brent and Marmaduke Johnson, delegates to the State Convention. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

On the same evening the African Church was thronged by secessionists, assembled to listen to an address from the Hon. R. A. Pryor. He made an ultra Southern speech, advocating secession, immediate, absolute and eternal. Mr. Lincoln he characterized as a "misshapen ape, occupying the pedestal where once stood the proud Washington." He declared that he would rather be dragged at the tail of South Carolina than led in chains after the triumphal car of Massachusetts. Much excitement was created during his speech by the advent of 300 delegates from Petersburg, bearing the banner of the C. S. A.

THE MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION.

St. Louis, Tuesday, March 19.

Mayor Wright occupied the entire time of the Convention, yesterday, in a five-hours' speech in favor of the minority report of the Committee on Federal Relations.

EX-GOV. HOLMES ON THE UNION.

Louisville, Tuesday, March 19.

Ex-Governor Holmes, in a letter in the *Courier*, advocates the union of all the Slave States to prevent civil war.

CONGRESS OF THE C. S. A.

THE VETO OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE-TRADE ACT.

Executive Department, Feb. 28, 1861.

Gentlemen of the Congress: With sincere deference to the judgment of the Congress, I have carefully considered the bill "in relation to the Slave-trade, and to punish persons offending therein" but have not been able to approve, and therefore do return it with a statement of my objections.

The Constitution, section 7, article 1, provides that "the importation of African negroes from any foreign country other than the slaveholding States of the United States is thereby forbidden; and Congress is required to pass such law as shall effectually prevent the same." The rule therein given is emphatic and distinctly directs legislation which shall effectually prevent the importation of African negroes. The bill before me denounces as a high misdemeanor the importation of negroes or other persons of color, either to be sold as slaves or to be held to service or labor, affixing heavy and degrading penalties on the act, if done with such intent. To that extent it accords with the requirements of the Constitution; but in the sixth section of the bill provision is made for the transfer of negroes who may have been illegally imported into the Confederate States to the custody of foreign States or societies upon condition of deportation and future freedom, and if the proposition thus to surrender them shall not be accepted, it is then made the duty of the President to cause said negroes to be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder in any of the States where such sale shall not be inconsistent with the laws thereof, &c., &c.

This latter provision seems to me in opposition to the policy declared in the Constitution, the prohibition of the importation of African negroes and in derogation of its mandate to legislate for the effectuation of that object. Wherefore the bill is returned for your further consideration, together with the objections most respectfully submitted.

JEFFERSON DAVIS

A vote was ordered on the passage of the Slave-trade bill over the veto—yeas 15, nays 24, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Curry, Chilton, Morton, Owens, Toombs, H. Cobb. T. R. R. Cobb Barlow, Nisbet, Roman, Rhett Barnwell, Keitt, Miles, Ochiltree.

Nays—Messrs. Smith Hale, Shorter, Fearn, Wright, Stephens, De Clouet, Conrad, Kenner Sparrow Marshall Harris, Brooke, Wilson, Clayton, Bailey, Harrison, Chesnut, Withers, Boyce, Reagan, Waul Grigg, Oldham.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE C. S. A.

WHEREIN IT DIFFERS WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

We note the principal points of difference between the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States, which we to-day present to our readers, and the Constitution of the United States of America

1 The preamble invokes "the favor and guidance of Almighty God."

2. Any Judicial or other Federal officer, resident and acting solely within the limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote of two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature of such State

3. Congress may, by law, grant to the principal officer in each of the executive departments a seat upon the floor of either House, with the privilege of discussing any measures appertaining to his department.

4. The President may approve any appropriation and disapprove any other appropriation in the same bill.

5. The general welfare clause is omitted.

6 No bounties can be granted from the Treasury, and no duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations shall be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry.

7. Congress shall have no power to appropriate money for any internal improvement intended to facilitate commerce, except for the purpose of furnishing lights, beacons, buoys and other aids to navigation on the coasts and the improvement of harbors, and the removing of obstructions in rivers, and in all such cases such duties shall be laid on the navigation facilitated as may be necessary to pay the costs and expenses thereof.

8 The expenses of the Post office Department, after the 1st of March, 1863, shall be paid out of its own revenue.

9. The importation of negroes of the African race from any foreign country, other than the Slaveholding States and Territories of the United States, is forbidden.

10. Congress shall have power to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of or Territory, not belonging to the Confederacy.

11. Congress shall appropriate no money, unless it be asked and estimated for by some one of the Heads of Departments, and submitted by the President, unless by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses, taken by yeas and nays—or to pay its own expenses—or claims adjudicated against the Confederacy.

12. Congress is required to establish a tribunal to adjudicate claims against the Government

13. Congress can grant no extra compensation to any contractor, officer, agent or servant, after contract made or service rendered.

14. Every law shall relate to but one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

15. When any river divides or flows through two or more States, they may enter into compacts to improve its navigation.

16. The President holds his office for six years, and is not reëligible.

17. Upon removal of civil officers in the Executive Department, except Cabinet officers and officers connected with the Diplomatic service, the President shall report the removal to the Senate, with his reasons therefor.

18 The citizens of one State cannot sue the citizens of another State in the Federal Courts

19 Citizens of each State shall have the right of transit and sojourn in any State of the Confederacy with their slaves and other property, and the right of property in slaves shall not thereby be impaired.

20 Other States shall be admitted by a vote of two-thirds of the whole House of Representatives, and two-thirds of the Senate voting by States

21. The institution of negro slavery shall be recognized and protected in the Territory, by Congress and the Territorial Governments. And the citizens of all the States shall have the right to take their slaves to the Territory.

22. The Constitution shall be amended upon the demand of any three States for a convention of all the States suggesting the amendments. And if the Convention of all the States concur in the amendments and they are ratified by two-thirds of the State Legislatures or Conventions, they shall be a part of the Constitution.

23. Congress shall pass no law impairing or denying the right of property in negro slaves.

ANOTHER GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

The following is from the Washington *Star*:

The Treasury Department have advices that the light house supply vessel has been seized in Galveston harbor by the Texan Disunionists. This vessel (the *Guthrie*) is employed in supplying the different light-houses with oil, wicks and other stores.

She sailed from New-Bedford, Massachusetts, November 8, 1860, with a full cargo of supplies for one year for all the light-houses and light-vessels between Amelia Island, Georgia, and the Rio Grande, Texas. The master in charge of this vessel reached the bay at Galveston, Texas, on the 5th of March instant, for the purpose of delivering the year's supply of oil, &c., to the Bolivar Point and other light-houses in that vicinity. While he was absent from the vessel, attending to the delivery of the supplies, the *Guthrie* was boarded by a man calling himself Capt. Rogers, and several men, and accompanied by an individual calling himself Gen. Sherman, claiming to act by authority and under the orders of the "Committee of Safety at Galveston." These men got the vessel under way and proceeded with her near the cutter, where she was at last accounts detained to await further orders from Austin, Texas.

The *Guthrie*, it will be seen, was on a mission of peace, mercy, humanity and charity—filled with supplies of oil, &c., purchased and paid for by the United States, to be distributed to the lights on the Southern coast, to prevent their extinction during the ensuing year, and without which supplies they must at an early period be extinguished, and thereby cause great loss of life and property in the navigation of that coast.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL CLUB.

ADDRESS ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS BY HORACE GREELEY.

Hon. Horace Greeley delivered an address before this Club, at its regular weekly meeting in Cooper Institute last evening. After a song from Mr. Anderson, Mr. Greeley was introduced, and prefaced his speech with some sarcastic remarks about the crisis through which the country was passing at the present time, and the number of times the Union had been "saved" during the last twenty years. The sole cause of this last crisis, so far as he could discover, was the fact that the Republicans had elected a President whom the South did not like. And they had a very good reason for not liking him, which was that they did not know him. The South claimed that, although the election was constitutional in form, it was, nevertheless, against the spirit of that instrument. And why? Simply because a Northern man had been elected by Northern votes. Now, for his part, he tried to have a Southern man nominated at Chicago; [laughter;] but admitting, for argument's sake, that the election of a Northern President by Northern votes was contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, it was clear that the South were solely responsible for the event. It was only by their acts at the Charleston Convention, in breaking up the Democratic party, that the success of the Republican party became possible; and the very men who were most active in the secession movement were the men who persisted in breaking up that party. The truth was, secession was a foregone conclusion with the men who initiated and carried on the movement, and had nothing to do with the "sectionalism" of the Republican party. Mr. Greeley then proceeded to argue that concession, by the Republicans, was useless; that no concession short of an acknowledgment that slavery is a blessing, and that we would do all we could to help them extend it, would be at all satisfactory, or have the effect of disarming the Secessionists. The question at the present time, then, was Union or no Union. Now, for one, he believed there were things of more importance than Union. Truth was higher than the Union; so was justice. The only Union worth preserving was that which submitted to a constitutional administration of the Government and the enforcement of the laws. As for compromise, it was not to be thought of on the platform of the Secessionists. Every man engaged in that movement deserved to be hung He might, perhaps, consent to so far compromise as to hang half of them. [Laughter and applause.] Three fourths of the press of this City were in favor of reconstruction, but how was the thing to be brought about? Were we to reinstate General Twiggs as a general in the United States Army? Were honorable officers to be compelled to serve under such a man as that? There was no middle ground between obedience to the laws and rebellion against the laws. Mr. Lincoln, as President of the United States, was entitled to obedience from Texas as well as from Vermont. Any compromise with treason would be a *quasi* admission of its justice, and would utterly debauch and demoralize the Government. The Government would then be a mere rope of sand, the United States only a series of dissolving views, the Union but a rainbow, visible one moment and vanished the next Those who talked of compromise and reconstruction, were the most dangerous, because the most sneaking of traitors. How the present state of affairs was to end he could not tell; it might terminate in strife, perhaps in bloodshed, but their duty as Republicans was clear. Their course heretofore had been legal, constitutional and just; they had nothing to atone for, no apologies to offer, no compromises to make, and as in the past, so in the future, they should go on doing right, acting justly, and leaving the consequences to God [Applause.]

The Club passed a resolution of thanks to the speaker for his address, and having sung a few songs, and transacted some other unimportant business, adjourned.

Military and Naval Intelligence.

The addition of a small squad of United States recruits to Fort Columbus, yesterday, makes the Governor's Island garrison over 1,200 men. If for no other reason than the want of proper accommodation, a considerable number of troops will have to be drafted from this station soon.

Young Schultz the successful New-York Common School candidate for an Annapolis cadetship, has been necessitated to give up his good chance, sickness having compelled him to resign. He has arrived in town.

A detachment of United States marines arrived at the Brooklyn barracks, yesterday, from Washington, and, having "warmed themselves," left for Boston in the afternoon. They are mechanics, picked out from the joiners at head-quarters, to assist Major Reynolds in building the new barracks at Charlestown. Considerable excitement was occasioned as they marched through the City, a rumor having got out that they were "bound for Sumpter."

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Why Californians are Reputed Bad Correspondents—Graveled by the Union Question—Our Forts in Order—Celebration of Washington's Birth-Day—Agricultural and Mining News—Church and World Gossip, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Feb. 21, 1861.

Unless we are careful to write "*viâ* Panama" on the corner of our letters, our worthy Postmaster keeps them back to go by overland. The Indians are at their old tricks again, you know, hindering the stage and making bonfires of the letters. As more than half the mail of the last month was dispatched by this route, which our rascally red brethren infest, it will be justice towards us, who are expected to write every mail to everybody at the East, simply to bear in mind the fact that the Indians get the letters that we so punctually dispatch. I bounced out of bed an hour before my time last Friday morning, and cut short the precious breakfast hour to write a letter to the TIMES, and I presume some Camanche wears it to-day on his belt as a charm, probably thinking it a check or a piece of Scripture. If those seventeen young men who were inquiring whether I could not get them places in stores—if those fifteen young ladies who wrote to know if they could have situations in schools—if those nine gentlemen who alleged that they would be content with anything, a farm, a vacant pulpit, a chance at mining, or even temporarily situations as Editors of newspapers—if any of these fail to get prompt replies to their inquiries, I will be obliged to them if by this token they will take it for granted that the Indians rifled the mail-bags. To the inventor who asked whether "a new process for reducing ores" would sell to advantage; to the adventurer who demanded whether the newspapers could be relied on in their accounts of the Sonora mines, and to the ten under-graduates who would like to be informed if Prof. WHITNEY'S geological corps were complete, I will honestly admit that for lack of definite information no answers had yet been returned.

The great question of the day in California is, "What constitutes a Union man?" Failing of a satisfactory answer, no Union demonstration has yet been made here that was worth talking about. Everybody who talks is for Union, but nobody else would trust him to speak in his behalf. If to go for the Union means to go on compromising until the North has made a free tender to the South of all it has gained after eight years of hard struggle, then most of the Democrats are Union men. If to stand by the Union means to baptize the crisis in blood, there are lots of Californians ready to "go out and stand," seeing that none of our blood is likely to be required for the font. Nine-tenths of our population doubtless are honestly for the Union as it used to be, but probably there are as many who earnestly hope that no arrangement will ever be effected that looks to the restoration of the rebellious States to good standing in the Confederacy, as there are traitors of the orthodox Charleston stamp among us. To-morrow is WASHINGTON'S birthday. It will be kept as a holiday—the banks, the stores, the schools will be closed, the omnibuses, the railroad cars, the ferry-boats will be full, and all in honor of the Father of the Union. The military will parade; perhaps at night the houses will be illuminated. Under the auspices of the Board of Supervisors there will probably be an open-air meeting, when none will be allowed to speak but such as solemnly promise to confine themselves to the eagle and similar generalities. If any one begins to say *how* the country is to be saved, or talks over fifteen minutes, the President will pull his coat-tail till he subsides. The meeting is considered a risky experiment, and may yet fall through; for if any Republican should begin to clamor for the defence of the flag in all our own ports, or if anybody should bear too hard on the virtue of peace, a storm will be bred. Some ardent Pioneers proposed that the Pioneers as a society should undertake a Union meeting, and called a meeting for the purpose; but when they got together they backed out as graciously as possible, for fear of spoiling the harmony of the concern.

Meanwhile, by order of Gen. SCOTT, Gen. JOHNSON has lately occupied Fort Point with 60 men, and ordered down from Vancouver's Island two artillery companies to strengthen the Fort and the Presidio. At Alcatros Island there are some 125 men already. These movements have no significance at all—it is simply discovered that Fort Point is finally ready to be occupied, and that the artillery companies belong here. It is whispered that the Government is quite sure that the mint is properly protected, and indeed that all Uncle Sam's property on this coast is in the hands of men who, unlike old Deacon STICKNEY, are "for the law, and" not "ag'in its execution."

Day before yesterday, a schooner hauling out from the end of Clay-street wharf, ran up a Palmetto flag, whether in mad earnest or in a a joke, it was not known. A crowd of boys on the wharf opened the potato sacks that lay handy, and gave the man at the helm such a pelting that he was glad to retreat below. Left to herself, the schooner sheered up to the wharf, when some men boarded her, pulled down the foreign bunting, and threatened to scuttle the craft unless the Stars and Stripes could be produced. These were soon forthcoming, and as the hands ran them up to the mast-head, the 'longshoremen leaped ashore and cheered the returning sanity of the crew. As the schooner fell off before the wind the skipper appeared on deck, hat in hand, and coolly returned thanks for the potatoes. He said he didn't know how he could have got a supply cheaper, and ordered the cook to serve up a savory stew for supper.

Rev. Dr. SCOTT preached a political sermon last Sunday. He expressed himself as very strongly for the Union, but wisely added that that was a dead question—he was for peace in any event, Union or no Union. It is said, how truly I cannot learn, that several gentlemen of Southern affinities went East by the last steamer to settle their affairs, and fetch back their families. Some owners of real estate in the city profess to believe that the row on your side of the continent will give emigration to our shores a new impulse. If our worthy mis-representatives in Congress are in earnest about their Pacific Republic, they'd better hurry up a new appropriation of arms. At the late reckoning there were in our State Armory, all told, 46 Minie rifles, 76 old-style rifles, 89 old-style muskets, pretty rusty and dangerous to handle; 30 flint muskets, and 35 carbines, all unserviceable; 120 genuine Roman swords; 9 good-for-nothing double-barrel shot-guns; new accoutrements for 75 Minie rifles, and for 110 Minie rifle muskets; 125 cartidges and 50 belts. When the Governor's report, embodying the above list, was read aloud in the Assembly, a day or two ago, the grave legislators were convulsed with laughter.

A fresh effort to get a little nearer to the election of a United States Senator was made on Monday. All "Democratic members favorable to Mr. CRITTENDEN'S plan of compromise," were invited to a caucus, but it was no go. DENVER still seems to have the best chance of any of the candidates for an election, but at the most sanguine reckoning, even should NUGENT withdraw, he would lack one vote to give him the caucus nomination. Within a day or two some desperate letter-writer has been saying that EDGERTON might possibly prove the lucky man,—and I suppose there are even more unfit men in the State than he.

The storm of last week did no little damage to the small craft in the unsafe harbors up and down the coast, washed off the fences on the flats, swelled the creeks, and swept away the small flumes and foot-bridges, rejoiced the farmers who had no fences to lose, and supplied the miners generally with water, which was beginning to fail them. As a token of dawning Spring, strawberries re-appear in our market, selling at $1 50 to $2 the box.

Another Mining Company is started this week for operating in Utah; this is the fifty-eighth incorporated since April 29, 1860, and the aggregate capital of the whole is $45,790,000.

New silver leads have been discovered in Grass Valley, Nevada County—the insane ones are all looking that way. The Calaveras *Chronicle* says that a rich gold lead, with a little quartz mixed in it, has been struck in "Old Rich Gulch," on the Mokelumne. A rich quartz lead was struck, last Saturday, on Texas Hill, about a mile from Placerville. The specimens were studded with gold as thick as "poison-spots" on a toad's back. From the Bear Valley mines encouraging reports come in. From the Mohave mines several persons came up to tell the San Bernardino *Herald* that they are all a humbug. The great Tuolumne ditch trouble is as far from a settlement as ever. New and rich placer mines are announced on the Mountain Ranch Farm, Calaveras County. Water was wanted, but was likely to be furnished soon. Seventeen tons of copper, from the Calaveras district were brought into Stockton one day last week. The Southern Oregonians have hardly begun their annual brag game yet; it is scarcely time. Since the Mount Diable coal mines begin to look valuable, the "Sibrian Claim" has been resurveyed, and an attempt is made to reopen the case that it may be floated over the richest beds.

We are doing a good business in the divorce line. Three new ones were granted last week. During 1860, 85 cases were commenced in this city—64 by wives, 21 by husbands, and in 32 of the 85 decrees have already been granted. The whole number of divorces granted during the year was 57; the whole number of cases before the Courts was 155.

Four hundred and thirty-seven deceased Chinamen return to China by the ship *Moonlight*, which sailed for Hong Kong on Monday. They are not dead-headed as you might suppose, but their ghostly passages are paid by the Companies that brought them out and engaged to return them dead or alive.

"Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," said the head of the Church. So Rev. Mr. TAYLOR went into the Academy of Music, on Montgomery-street, where several hundred Mission Sunday School school children were gathered, and preached and prayed for them. The Episcopal Church, to which he belongs, summoned him to appear before its Court to answer to the charge of preaching and praying without permission, and as violating the Canon. Rev. Mr. HILL—once assistant Editor of the Albany *Evening Journal*—acted as Mr. TAYLOR'S counsel before the Court, which convened lart week in this city, and 170 witnesses were summoned, including a representative from every secular paper in town. Bishop KIP insisted that none but communicants should be allowed in the Court-room, so the witnesses were all ejected. The presenters got in their testimony early, but the defendant found all the early history of his connection with the Episcopal Mission Sunday School ruled out as soon as offered. So the defendant protested and withdrew. The Court then went ahead, and Mr. TAYLOR was deposed from the ministry.

Rev. T. STARR KING, who gets $6,000 a year salary, and makes no little by his lectures, told his people last Sabbath that if they would pay off the church debt by the 1st of May he would stay another year with them, and perhaps two years. As they have paid off $10,000 of debt during the past ten months, and as there is but about $6,000 more due, it is presumed that he will not go back for the present to his congregation in Boston, who paid $2,500 salary a year. The flourishing Sabbath School connected with the church, it will interest many of your readers to know, is to lose the services of its Superintendent, S. H. LLOYD, who, having built it from nothing up to a notable institution, retires after seven years' hard work in it.

The Sabbath School Union, on Monday night, debated with much spirit the policy of festivals, celebrations, picnics, &c., as a part of the Sunday School system, and although the weight of opinion was against the whole breed of entertainments as liable to excesses, costly and coming to nothing, yet concluded to take no action, for blessed harmony's sake.

The *Evening Mirror* has been staggering, as if to a final fall, for a week back. Its old proprietors sold out to STEPHEN PARKS, and then the printers struck because their bills were not promptly paid. The editorial force all stood up to the case, and with the aid of lawyers, doctors, schoolmasters, ex-typos, and a stray rat or two, make out to keep up their issues. They say they will work over the bar.

HORACE SMITH, the gentleman who murdered SAMUEL H. NEWELL on New-Year's day, asked on Saturday for a change of his place of trial, on the ground that the people of San Francisco were prejudiced against him, and that the Typographical Society had raised funds to prosecute his case. The pretence was very shallow. The newspapers had treated the whole case very gingerly, knowing that the slightest expression of feeling against the prisoner would be pleaded as a reason for a change of venue, and the Typographical Society, through its President, denied that any funds had been collected for the purpose alleged. The decision on the motion is reserved to Saturday.

The news that the bottom has fallen out of the Quaker City Fire Insurance Company made many wry faces in town. It is hardly worth while to insure here in any of your Eastern Companies. If a house burns up, the fashion is to refuse to pay the policy; or, if on suit that is recovered, then the unlucky insurer risks being prosecuted for arson.

GLAUCUS.

PERSONAL.

—Hon. C. B. Sedgwick has written the appended reply to a note which he received from a clergyman asking his influence to obtain a subordinate clerkship in the New-York Custom-House for his son, a youth he "had never had occasion to punish, and never knew of his being guilty of a falsehood:"

SYRACUSE, March, 1861.

REV. MR. P.—*My Dear Sir:* If you have a son who won't lie nor steal, don't, for God's sake, put him in the New-York Custom-House; he would soon lose those qualities there, and get other habits not half so virtuous. Still, if you are inclined to put temptation in his way, instead of being careful and prayerful that it be removed from him, I will give him a letter, provided any friend of mine is appointed Collector.

Very truly your friend and the friend of your boy,

C. B. SEDGWICK.

—Mrs. Mary Ann Patten, widow of the late Capt. Joshua Patten, died in Boston on March 17, of consumption. Mrs. Patten, it will be remembered by many, says the *Courier*, was the heroic wife who, some three or four years ago, nursed her sick husband when prostrated by illness and incurable blindness, and took charge of his ship—the *Neptune's Car*—and in spite of the officer's desire to put into Valparaiso, navigated the vessel to San Francisco, and thus avoided much detention, as well as saved expense to the Underwriters. Mrs. Patten had nearly completed her 24th year.

— On the afternoon of March 16, a young man named Faulkner, a student in Harvard College and son of Col. Sam. Faulkner, of South Acton, Mass., was killed at Porter's Station, West Cambridge. He had been to the dépôt to get a valise which had been sent him from home, and was crossing the track to return to his room when he was struck by a locomotive which was running into Boston at a rapid rate of speed without ringing its bell. He was shockingly mangled, and lived but an hour after the accident.

—Mr. Lawrence Whitbeck, a well-to-do farmer residing in the town of Mendon, on the Pittsford line, committed suicide Saturday, March 16, by hanging himself with a rope halter to a purlin-plate in his barn. His friends attribute the act to temporary mental derangement.

—Harvey Leger, a young man about 19 years of age, and son of Dr. Harvey Leger, of New-Scotland, N. Y., deliberately committed suicide on March 16 by taking a dose of corrosive sublimate. It is supposed that he was laboring under an attack of insanity.

— Lady Franklin, with her niece and servant, arrived at San Francisco by the *St. Louis* on Feb. 9.

SHOEMAKERS AGAIN ON A STRIKE.—The bootmakers of East Stoughton met on Saturday evening to consult with reference to a strike. HOMER BEALS was chosen Chairman, J. BEALS Clerk, and H. S. CRAFTS Secretary. The meeting was full, and was addressed by GIDEON HOWARD, of Randolph, who urged a strike, after which the matter was discussed, and the meeting was adjourned until Tuesday evening, to organize a lodge for the protection of labor. It is said that the bootmakers have been making boots for $5 a case, for which they had $10 and $12 in 1859 and 1860.—*Boston Traveller, March* 18.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

The author of *Eothen's* long-promised book on the Russian War, takes definite shape in Mr. MURRAY'S announcement as the *History of the Invasion of the Crimea*, by ALEXANDER WILLIAM KINGLAKE, M. P. Volume 1, "containing a narrative of the transactions which brought on war between Russia and the Western Powers," is said to be nearly ready, but no intimation is yet given of the probable extent of the work. Earl STANHOPE (better known to historical readers as Lord MAHON) has made more progress in his *Life of Rt. Hon. William Pitt, with extracts from his Unpublished Correspondence and MSS. Papers.* The whole will form three volumes, small octavo, and volumes one and two are now ready.

The adaptability of Medicine and Medical men as a subject for biographical and historical illustration, seems to have struck several writers at the same time, according to the curious law which is very noticeable in book announcements. Mr. J. C. JEAFFRESON'S amusing *Book about Doctors* has been reprinted from the English edition, and will be issued in a few days by Messrs. RUDD & CARLTON, and a more systematic work will shortly appear, *The Art of Medicine, its History and its Heroes*, by J. RUTHERFORD RUSSELL, M. D. Dr. EDWARD MERYON, one of the most eminent of the English Physicians of the present day, announces, through the house of Messrs. LONGMAN, a book the result of many years special studies, which aspires to a permanent place in Literature. *The History of Medicine*, comprising a narrative of its progress from the earliest ages to the present time, as well as of the delusions incidental to its advance from empiricism to the dignity of a science. The portion first published includes the history from the earliest period, to the discovery of the circulation of the blood by HARVEY.

The well known series of *Maunder's Treasuries* is just increased by the adddition to these *multum in parvo* volumes of *The Treasury of Botany*, uniform with *The Treasury of Knowledge*, &c., edited by Prof. LINDLEY, Prof. BALFOUR and other practical botanists.

As long as one NAPIER is alive it is pretty certain that the deeds of any deceased possessor of the name are sure to meet with due commemoration. The *Biography of the Admiral Sir Charles Napier* has been undertaken by Maj.-Gen. EDWARD NAPIER, and will include selections from the correspondence and private papers of the Admiral, with a portrait, to be published in the ensuing season by Messrs. HURST & BLACKETT.

A member of the family of the late Prof. WILSON, (Christopher North,) advertises in the *Athenæum*, that he is engaged on a life of that eminent man, and desires that all friends, who have it in their power to contribute original letters and documents, will communicate with his publishers, Messrs. EDMONSTONE & DOUGLAS, of Edinburgh. Prof. FERRIER, the son-in-law of JOHN WILSON, is no doubt the person so designated, as it was always understood that the biography of his illustrious relative was intrusted to his care.

A very interesting collection of *Walpoleana* has just been sold by Messrs. CHRISTIE & MANSON, in London. It comprised the collection of the late GROSVENOR CHARLES BEDFORD, whose father was HORACE WALPOLE'S deputy in one of his lucrative sinecures in the Exchequer, (from whence sprang the glories of Strawberry Hill,) and the life-long friend and benefactor of ROBERT SOUTHEY, the Poet. Among the works of art and literature dispersed, was a fine set of the Strawberry Hill editions, beautifully illustrated with engravings and water-color drawings, portraits, and exquisite miniatures of HORACE WALPOLE, his father (Sir ROBERT) and mother; original portraits of DRYDEN, SOUTHEY and JACOB TONSON, and numerous similar relics, for the last hundred years in the possession of the same family, and, consequently, of undoubted authenticity.

A new Book of Memoirs is in press that will probably throw some light on the obscure intrigues of the minority and regency of GEORGE IV. It is the *Autobiography and Journals of Miss Cornelia Knight*, Lady Companion of the Princess CHARLOTTE of Wales, containing memoirs of the Court of GEORGE III. and the Regent, with original anecdotes of the most celebrated persons of the time. Miss KNIGHT was a woman of remarkable culture in a generation when learned ladies were a rarer growth than at present. Her *Dinarbas*, (a continuation of *Rasselas* and often printed with it,) and *Marcus Flaminius*, a classical romance, (the prototype of *Valerius, Zenobia*, &c.,) had many readers, and are scarcely yet forgotten; so that a book of something more than mere gossip may be expected.

Two of the most important productions of the present half century in sacred philology are just completed—*The Critical Editions of the Greek New Testament*, by Dean ALFORD and Dr. WORDSWORTH. The latter has the advantage in size and appearance, being comprised in four royal octavo volumes, each page presenting an ample space of large and beautiful Greek type, accompanied by the annotations at the foot of the page. The work is strictly that of a *conservative* Churchman, and though the results of modern criticism are not ignored, more deference is paid to patristic authority and the acknowledged rules of orthodox interpretation. The edition of Dean ALFORD is of a more thorough and laborious character, presenting, in a crowded and far too confined octavo page, a critically revised text; a digest of various readings; marginal references to verbal and idiomatic usage; Prologomena; and a copious and critical commentary in English. Though the production of a Church dignitary, the Dean of Canterbury's book is characterized by great freedom of opinion and a less scrupulous adherence to what may be called the ecclesiastical tradition of sacred criticism. It extends to five bulky octavo volumes, and so progressive is the science, that the various impressions of these have been largely amended. It is remarkable that two books of such magnitude, on the same subject, should be issued by one publishing house—Messrs. RIVINGTONS, an unworthy scion of which was the famous royalist printer, JAMES RIVINGTON, of New-York, in the war of Independence. The parent house is the patriarch of the English trade, being more than 150 years old, and tracing its origin deep down in the "Golden days of good QUEEN ANNE." During all that time it is said to have maintained a safe mediocrity of fortune, neither making nor losing the colossal gains of the newer school of traders.

The almost entirely unworked mine presented by Russian life and manners is attracting the attention of writers. Mr. FREDERICK ASTON presents us with a translation from SOLTIKOW, (the Balzac of Russia,) entitled *Tchinovnicks, and other Russian Provincial Sketches*, with notes and explanations, and a chapter on the emancipation of the Serfs,—and Mr. SUTHERLAND EDWARDS, an English traveler and resident, publishes *The Russians at Home*, unpolitical sketches, showing what newspapers they read, what theatres they frequent, and how they eat, drink, and enjoy themselves, with other matters relating chiefly to literature and music, and to places of historical and religious interest in and about Moscow, with illustrations in one volume, 8vo., from the press of W. H. ALLEN & Co.

The numerous "anxious inquirers" for the second volume of Mr. BUCKLES' *History of Civilization*, are unable to obtain any satisfaction, beyond the announcement which is put forth at intervals, and then withdrawn, containing the somewhat inconsequential information that the second volume of the *History of Civilization* in England, will contain the history of civilization in Spain and Scotland. Nothing more is known, and the author's progress and state of preparation is a mystery confined to himself and his publisher.

The new volume of poems by GERALD MASSEY, is entitled *Havelock's March*, and other national poems and ballads of home. It is already announced for reprinting by Messrs. TICKNOR & CO. Mr. MARYATT, in his late pleasant *Tour through Jutland and Denmark*, relates that the Danish school-children cried bitterly when they heard of the heroic HAVELOCK'S death, for they thought the English General claimed kindred with their national hero of Saga and Romance—"Havelock the Dane;" a fine exemplification of the old Scotch proverb, that "Blude is thicker than water," as he really was descended from the old Norse stock.

Mr. MATTHEW ARNOLD, the eldest son of Dr. ARNOLD, of Rugby, and present Oxford Professor of Poetry, in his recently-published *Three Lectures on Translating Homer*, has given to the world an excellent specimen of appreciative criticism, derived from a poet's own experience of the difficulties of the task he surveys. After a dispassionate view of existing versions, (CHAPMAN, POPE, COWPER, SOTHEBY and NEWMAN,) he comes to the conclusion that none of them convey with proper effect the chief characteristics of HOMER—rapidity of movement, simplicity in structure and idea, and eminent grandeur throughout all. The lovers of Rhyme will regret that it follows, in Mr. ARNOLD'S argument, that unrhymed hexameter verse is the only metre in which HOMER can be duly rendered into English, and several passages of his version in this form, with others by Dr. HAWREY, (late Master of Eton School,) the latter of peculiar excellence, are given in support of the opinion. The Lectures are published by Messrs. LONGMAN & Co.

Messrs. BELL & DALDY have in press *Byroads and Battle-Fields of Picardy, with Incidents and Gatherings by the way between Ambleteuse and Ham, including Agincourt and Cressy*, by Rev. G. M. MUSGRAVE, illustrated by the author. *The Early and Middle Ages of England*, by C. H. PEARSON, and a third series of *Parables from Nature*, by Mrs. ALFRED GATTY.

A work whose value to the student is matter of every day experience, has just been completed and published in a compact form by Mr. CHURCHILL. The title is sufficiently full to convey a pretty good idea of its object—*Expository Lexicon of Fifty Thousand Terms, Ancient and Modern, on Medical and General Science*, including a complete Medical and Medico-Legal Vocabulary, and presenting the correct pronunciation, derivation, definition and explanation of the names, analogues, synonyms and phrases in English, Latin, Greek, French and German, employed in science and connected with Medicine, by P. Y. MAYNE, M.D. It is necessarily a high-priced book, selling for about $15 in this country. Whether the state of the times will warrant an American reprint, remains to be seen.

Mr. ARTHUR HELPS, the recently appointed Clerk to Her Majesty's Privy Council, has not allowed the pressure of official duties to interfere with the completion of his most important work, and his publishers have just brought out the fourth volume of *The Spanish Conquest in America, and its Relation to the History of Slavery and the Government of Colonies*, which concludes the work.

Dr. DORAN, who follows Miss STRICKLAND'S track as royal biographer pretty closely, is engaged on *Memoirs of Queen Adelaide, Consort of King William Fourth, of England*," to be published by Mr. BENTLEY.

W.

GENERAL POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE VISIT OF HON. J. J. CRITTENDEN TO BOSTON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday March 13, 1861.

Hon. Joseph M. Wightman, Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR—I had the honor of addressing you a letter, a few days ago, accepting the invitation with which your city has honored me, informing you that I expected to go to Boston in about ten days, and that I would give you thereafter, more particular notice of the day I would reach the city.

Since then I have received letters urging me to return to Kentucky by the 20th of this month, the day on which the Legislature of that State is to meet in extraordinary session, for the purpose of considering the present unhappy state of the country. It seems to me to be my duty to obey this call, and I have decided to do so. I must beg you, therefore, to excuse me to the City Council, and to allow me still further to postpone my intended visit to Boston. Your invitation has given me too much gratification and honor to be easily abandoned, and I will yet hope to visit you in the course of the Summer or Fall, when the times shall be more propitious and when I can more fully enjoy the pleasure of my visit.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully,

Yours, &c., J. J. CRITTENDEN.

FROM PENSACOLA.

The Mobile *Advertiser* publishes the following extract from a letter dated at Pensacola, March 10:

"Major-Gen. BRAGG arrived here this morning, as chief in command of the forces. Large reinforcements are expected here from Alabama and elsewhere. Our men are kept very busy at the work of erecting breast-works and batteries along the beach below the Navy-yard. All well."

The Pensacola *Observer*, of the 11th inst., says the excitement prevailing there a few days ago was subsiding, families were returning, and a collision considered less imminent. Gen. BRAGG was in command of the troops, and the light from the light-house had been relit.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* says: "A gentleman who reached here lately from Pensacola, informs us that four runaway negroes, belonging to citizens of Florida, went to Fort Pickens recently, and demanded the protection of Lieut. SLEMMER. That officer promptly returned them to their rightful owners."

FINANCES OF ALABAMA.

The bond debt of Alabama is $3,445,000; annual interest $185,820, The domestic debt is $2,582,178, most of which draws interest, being the sixteenth section and university fund, &c. The Legislature has just authorized the issue of $2,000,000 in bonds, the issue of $1,000,000 in Treasury notes, and has loaned the Southern Congress $500,000. The balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January last was $298,668; net revenue during the present year estimated at $847,000; total of means $1,172 669. Past appropriations due, $600,650; due educational fund, $285,000; State expenses, $200 000; total, $1,058,650. Total balance estimated to be in the Treasury at the close of the present year, $266 274. The expenses of the present military preparations of the State are not taken into the above estimates. They are expected to be met out of the new issue of the State bonds and the issue of Treasury notes. There was no increase of taxes by the last Legislature, although the expenditures were largely increased.

PRESIDENT DAVIS AND THE MILITARY COMPLICATIONS IN TEXAS.

In the State Convention at Austin, Texas, a letter was received on the 5th instant from Gen. WAUL, inclosing a letter from the Secretary of War of the Confederate States, in relation to the military complications in Texas. President DAVIS instructs the Secretary of War to say that he is disposed to assume every responsibility compatible with the relations of the Federal Government to Texas. President DAVIS considers it due to international courtesy that the Government of the Confederate States (Texas included, after her withdrawal from the United States) should accord to the troops belonging to the Federal Government a reasonable time within which to depart from her territory. Should the Federal Government refuse to withdraw them, President DAVIS does not hesitate to say that all the powers of the Southern Confederacy shall be promptly employed to expel them.

Gen. WAUL, in his communication, says the possibility of settling difficulties by a reconstruction of the old Union is never alluded to in the Congress, and that the proposal would receive about the same encouragement as a proposition to reannex Texas to the States of Mexico.

PRESIDENT DAVIS VETOES THE SLAVE-TRADE ACT

We have already announced the fact that Hon. JEFF. DAVIS had vetoed the Slave-trade act recently passed by the Congress of the C. S. A. The Montgomery correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* publishes the document. It is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Feb. 28, 1861.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONGRESS: With sincere deference to the judgment of the Congress, I have carefully considered the bill in relation to the Slave-trade and to punish persons offending therein, but I have not been able to approve, and therefore return it, with a statement of my objections.

The Constitution, section 9, article 1, provides that the importation of African negroes from any foreign country other than the Slaveholding States, is hereby forbidden; and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same. The rule herein given is emphatic, and distinctly directs legislation which shall effectually prevent the importation of African negroes. The bill before me denounces as a high misdemeanor the importation of negroes or other persons of color, either to be sold as slaves, or held to service or labor, affixing heavy and degrading penalties on the act, if done with such intent. To that extent it accords with the requirement of the Constitution; but in the 6th section of the bill provision is made for the transfer of negroes who may have been illegally imported into the Confederate States to the custody of foreign States or societies, upon condition of deportation and future freedom; and if the proposition thus to surrender them shall not be accepted, it is then made the duty of the President to cause said negroes to be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder, in any of the States where such sales shall not be inconsistent with the laws thereof, &c., &c.

This latter provision seems to me in opposition to the policy declared in the Constitution, of prohibition of the importation of African negroes, and in derogation of its mandate to legislate for the effectuation of that object. Wherefore the bill is returned for your further consideration, together with the objections.

Most respectfully submitted,

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

An attempt was made to pass the bill over the veto, but was lost by a vote of Yeas, 15; Nays, 24.

COLORED CONFERENCE PROHIBITED IN BALTIMORE.

For some years past the African M. E. Conference has held its annual meetings in Baltimore, in the month of April. The *Sun* says:

"The Board of Police deems such an assemblage unlawful, as it infracts a provision of the Code which prohibits the assembling in this State of non-resident colored people, and have, therefore, given instructions to forbid the meeting. The members of the African Methodist Episcopal Conference are distributed in Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and all except those of the last-named States, are prohibited, under the law, from visiting the city, and those connected with the body in Baltimore have been notified of the intention of the Board of Police to prosecute all who violate the law. It is not the intention to interfere with those who reside in the city, if they feel disposed to hold their Conference, but non-residents will not be permitted. The law is plain, and the penalties affixed to its violation are placed beyond the discretion of the Court."

A REPENTANT BALTIMORE SECESSIONIST.

The Baltimore *American* publishes the appended extract from a letter received by a gentleman of that city from a young man who left there on the 22d of February for Charleston, and entered the Southern Army:

CASTLE PINCKNEY, CHARLESTON, S. C.

MY DEAR FRIEND: I arrived here at last, and am sorry I ever saw such a place. If I could get out of it I would do so with the utmost pleasure. We arrived on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and were immediately taken to Castle Pinckney, where we were set to work (on Sunday morning, too,) transporting two heavy 48-pounders to the wharf.

We are treated worse than negroes here. We don't get enough to eat, and what we do get is of the coarsest and most common description. If you hear of any one getting the *Southern Rights Fever* as strongly as I had it, just show him this, and if it does not cure him nothing will.

A CHARACTERISTIC ACT.

The telegraph has already announced the seizure of the *Guthrie* in Galveston harbor. The Washington *Star* says:

"The United States light-house establishment vessel *Guthrie* sailed from New-Bedford, Mass., Nov. 8, 1860, with a full cargo of supplies for one year for all the light-houses and light vessels between Amelia Island, Ga., and the Rio Grande, Texas. The master in charge of this vessel reached the bay at Galveston, Texas, on the 5th of March, inst., for the purpose of delivering the year's supply of oil, &c., to the Bolivar Point and other light houses in that vicinity. While he was absent from the vessel, attending to the delivery of the supplies, the *Guthrie* was boarded by a man calling himself Capt. ROGERS, with several men, and accompanied by an individual calling himself Gen. SHERMAN, claiming to act by authority and under the orders of 'the Committee of Safety at Galveston.' These men got the vessel under way, and proceeded with her near the cutter, where she was at last accounts detained to await further orders from Austin, Texas."

MINOR ITEMS.

The Richmond *Whig* exposes the fraud which was practiced in the Petersburgh election, of which so much has been said. The tickets cast by the Secessionists bore these words: "Election—March 13th, 14th, 15th—for C. F. Collier's Resolutions." COLLIER'S resolutions, which were thus indorsed, were simply a denial of the doctrine that negroes are not property under the United States Constitution, and do not at all pretend to instruct the delegates in Convention to vote for immediate secession.

WILLIAM SKEEN is the Congressional candidate for the Secessionists in the district lately represented by Hon. H. A. EDMONDSON in Virginia. Until recently Mr. SKEEN has been a strong Union man.

The Washington *Star* of Monday, says: "We have every reason to believe that on Saturday last Major ANDERSON was ordered to repair to Newport barracks, Ky., for recruiting duty."

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 10, 9, 15, 16, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 201, 127, 157, 193, 209, 214, 215, 219, 196, 222, 224, 225, 227, 229, 230, 205, 95, 182, 212, 216.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—*Part I.*—Nos. 355, 671, 699, 745, 747, 321, 101, 327, 753, 757, 761, 767, 969, 281, 83, 583, 365, 775, 783. *Part II.*—Nos. 622, 591½, 644, 646, 654, 658, 664, 666, 668, 674, 304, 500, 356, 676, 680, 682, 684, 688, 692, 698.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 869, 1375, 1535, 1551, 1559, 1561, 1307, 1567, 1571, 1573, 1361, 1317. *Part II.*—Nos. 1048, 1052, 254, 792, 18, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 382, 1074, 1076, 1080.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 542, 298, 459, 3149, 728, 780, 148, 366, 104, 694, 540, 681, 511, 497, 678, 449. *Part II.*—Adjourned to Monday, March 25.

Secession Suing in a Foreign Court—The Baggage of Gov. Pickens.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge McCarthy.

Francis W. Pickens vs. *The North Atlantic Steamship Company.*—It will be remembered that his Excellency Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina, was recently United States Minister to Russia; and that he more recently returned to his State *viâ* this City. Now it appears that a mishap befel the Governor upon his return voyage, he having lost certain family wearing apparel and a music box, which he claims were in the hands of the defendants as common carriers. The baggage, for the most part, as from the Governor's affidavit it appears, consisted of secession linen, embracing certain articles of female use of a very delicate character. These articles have still a value in South Carolina, and hence this suit.

The defendants deny that the loss was occasioned by or through their negligence, and all knowledge of the same. Their counsel avers that the first intimation they had of it was the appearance of the summons, in the summary manner usual in chivalric countries. Counsel thought the course of the Governor not very courteous, he having never made a demand for the amount of his losses, except by suit.

The Governor's affidavit fully stated that he embarked with his family at Southampton on board the *Adriatic*, for home on the 26th of October, 1860, that he arrived safely at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; but that the lost baggage and the box (placed on board at Havre,) did not arrive. The Captain of the ship, Mr. Comstock, testified that he never had the music-box on board; and counsel for the defendants claimed that if he did, it made no difference, as not being baggage, its value could not be recovered in this action against the defendants. Other testimony was put in respecting the matter, of about the same interest as that in small cases generally. The porter of the ship told a story about the lost property, no doubt detailing every incident of his connection therewith, but of very little account to any one else. He was directed to place the property in the care of the dispatch agent of the Charleston Line, which he says he did, and that's all he knew about it.

Verdict for the defendants.

D. B. Taylor for plaintiff; Larocque & Barlow for defendants.

How a Vessel was Sold, but not Disposed Of.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Clerke.

S. H. Ackerman vs. *Benjamin L. Many.* This action grew out of a sale of the bark *Elizabeth Watts*, by the defendant to one Antonio Pillitur, as agent of the firm of Buros & Co., of St. Thomas, of which firm Pillitur was a member.

The plaintiff is assignee of Pillitur. The complaint alleges that the defendant, on the 17th of November, 1857, sold the vessel to Buros & Co., through Pillitur, for the sum of $30,000, one-half of which was paid upon the spot, and the other half was to be paid on the 21st of November. That pursuant to this contract Pillitur took possession of the vessel, and proceeded to fit up the same and prepare it for a voyage. That the vessel was greatly out of repair, and the expense of refitting it up was much more than had been expected. That when the repairs were nearly completed the defendant, in violation of the agreement, took possession of the vessel, and thereupon repudiated his contract.

The defendant denies all the allegations in the complaint, and alleges that Pillitur was unable to carry out his enterprise and requested the defendant to take back the vessel.

A motion was made to nonsuit the plaintiff on the ground that he had no interest in the suit. That the sale was made to Buros & Co., and not to Pillitur, who acted merely as agent of this Company, and therefore an assignment from him could not confer on the plaintiff any interest in the controversy.

It was contended by the plaintiff that although the sale was made, nominally, to the firm of Buros & Co., still Pillitur was the real party in interest, and an assignment from him conveyed the title to the vessel. The motion was granted, and the plaintiff non-suited.

It is asserted that the vessel was intended for a slaver.

Emerson & Glassey for plaintiff. G. Dean for defendant.

Phalon's Hopeless Experiment.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Daly.

J. P. S. Simon vs. *Edward Phalon.*—The particulars of this case were reported in the TIMES of Saturday last. The action was brought upon a contract alleged to have been made between the parties, whereby the plaintiff was to furnish the defendant certain recipes for making perfume, and was thereupon to be employed for two years in the defendant's establishment. If defendant turned him off within the second year, he was to have $300 upon his discharge. Defendant did so discharge him, but gave him no $300—for which this action was brought. The defence was that the defendant had suffered great loss on account of the plaintiff's lack of knowledge respecting the perfumery business.

Verdict for plaintiff, $300.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

PROMETHEUS UNBOUND.

In this Court yesterday, before Justice LEONARD, Billy Mulligan, in whose case a new trial had been granted, was brought to the bar, and admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000. James Mulligan became his bondsman in that amount, and the prisoner went free.

CONVICTION FOR FALSE PRETENCES.

The trial of Benjamin Lindesmith for false pretences, begun on the previous day, was then proceeded with. The witness, Mr. Howell, was recalled and cross-examined, but nothing new was elicited. Mr. Seely, Mr. J. W. Diedrich and several other witnesses were then examined, who testified that the prisoner had made precisely the same statements of his property to them which he had made to the first witness, Mr. Howell. On the strength of these representations they had sold him various amounts of goods. For the defence several witnesses testified to the prisoner's good character.

Counsel then summed up on both sides, and the jury took the case under the charge of the Court. After a short absence the jury returned a verdict of guilty, accompanied with a recommendation to mercy. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The Court then adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock, when the following cases will be taken up:

CALENDAR.

For Felonious Assault—Carl Hochreitter.

For Homicide—John Reuter, Lorenzo Stewart.

Court of General Sessions.

TEN DOLLARS' WORTH OF FIGHT.

In this Court yesterday, before Judge MCCUNN, James Hood, indicted for felonious assault, pleaded guilty of a simple assault and battery, and the complainant interceding in his behalf, he was fined $10.

THE RELATIONS OF A SLUNG-SHOT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

James Parker, indicted for the same offence as the last prisoner, having used a slung-shot, put in a plea of simple assault, and was sent six months to the Penitentiary.

A DRUNKEN ROW.

Thomas Halpin, indicted for felonious assault, was next put on trial. The complainant manifested great reluctance to testify against the prisoner, and evidently desired not to press the charge. He testified, however, that the prisoner used a knife. But other witnesses proving that the parties engaged in a mutual drunken row, the District-Attorney abandoned the felonious element of the charge, and the jury taking the case, rendered a verdict of guilty of simple assault and battery. The prisoner had already been in prison six weeks, and was now sent for twenty days more.

THE COURT STOPS FOR WANT OF JURORS.

The Court then adjourned at a very early hour. One more case would have been tried; but as one jury was out, and a great number of the remaining jurors were absent, a full panel could not be had.

The Court, therefore, intimated that this morning these absentees would be fined $25 each.

The business to-day, at 11 o'clock, will be the disposal of the following

CALENDAR:

For Felonious Assault—Patrick Brady, John Gowan.

For Forgery—Honeywell Vincent, Francis Quinlan.

For Burglary—Julius M. Stitch.

For Larceny—Elizabeth Smith, Sebastian Krollman, Henry Barger.

Passing Counterfeit Coin.

Before Commissioner Stillwell.

Theodore Beuder, a German, was arrested on Friday last in First-avenue, charged with passing counterfeit half and quarter dollars. Yesterday he appeared before U. S. Commissioner STILWELL, and offered for $1,000 surety two persons named Louis Kline and Andres Beyer, who were willing to swear to being worth $1,000 each, but upon investigation the Commissioner refused to accept them, and Beuder was again committed.

Surrogate's Court.

WILLS ADMITTED.—The wills of Claude Fahrenholz, Calvin Wolcott, William Sweeney, Elizabeth Schafner, Richard Barlow and Ann Graves were duly admitted by the Surrogate to probate. They contain no provisions of public importance.

Police Reports.

BRAVE POLICEMEN.

Yesterday afternoon a drunken fireman encountered a Frenchman, who was peddling candies at the corner of Ann and Nassau streets, and out of sheer mischief, caught his tray and upset the contents in the mud. The wanton act was witnessed by several persons, who gathered about the discomfited confectioner, and pretty soon a Second Ward policeman came up to learn what had happened. He was informed, but meantime the ruffian who had occasioned the mischief had taken refuge in the Chester House, No. 38 Ann-street. The policeman told the Frenchman that he had no power to arrest the offender, as he did not see the offence committed, and advised him to go to the Tombs Police Court and get a warrant. While this parley was in progress four other policemen reached the place, and almost at the same moment the fireman came from his hiding-place, having exchanged his fireman's uniform for citizen's clothes. His disguise, however, was not sufficient to prevent his being recognized by the crowd, who pointed him out to the police and demanded his arrest. Two or three of the officers attempted to make the man a prisoner, but he ran down a flight of cellar steps, and having gained the bottom, placed his firsts *à la* Heenan, and dared the police to approach him. Although by this time six or seven policemen had come up, not one of them was brave enough to attempt the apprehension of the drunken man, until a Sergeant came and insisted that it should be done. It was then finally accomplished, after the ruffian had defied the police for at least fifteen minutes. Such an instance of craven imbecility does not frequently occur.

SHOCKINGLY INJURED IN A FIGHT.

On Monday evening, a number of Irishmen, who had been celebrating St. Patrick's Day, met at a cellar in Baxter-street, near Franklin, after their faculties had succumbed to the potency of gin, and engaged in a desperate fight. Before the police could interfere, one of the men, named Terrence Connolly, residing at No. 76 Allen-street, had his jaw fractured and a piece bitten from one of his ears by Michael Conway, keeper of a liquor store in the neighborhood. Several others of the belligerents were maimed in the course of the affray. Conway is in custody awaiting trial on a charge of mayhem.

BURGLARY AT A CLOTHING STORE.

Early yesterday morning, the clothing store No. 204 Third-avenue, owned by Mr. H. Eptein, was broken into and the burglars got safely away, carrying with them about $400 worth of clothing and cloths. The police hope to find the rogues and recover the property.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 19.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	95¾	500	N. Y. Cen. R......	78¼
9,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	94	250	do..........s10	78¼
41,000	do...........	93⅞	300	do.... ......b4	78⅜
5,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Cou.	89¾	750	do...............	78⅜
3,000	do...........	89½	100	Hud. Riv. R.......	44¼
1,000	do...........	89⅝	100	Har R. Pref.......	38⅝
2,000	Treasury 12 ℘c. N.	103⅞	50	Reading Railroad.	43⅛
5,000	Indiana St. 5s...	86½	50	La Cr. & Mill. R..	⅝
4,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	74½	20	N. J. Cen. R......	116
1,000	do............	74⅛	5	Mich. Cent. R......	57
3,000	Vir. St. 6s.......	78	100	do..........s30	57
1,000	Mo. St. 6s.......	65¾	50	do............	57¼
7,000	do............	65½	200	do............	57⅜
1,000	City 6s, '87.......	101	50	M. S. & N. Ind. R..	16¼
6,000	N. Y. Cen. R. 7s.	102	200	do............	16⅜
1,000	E. R. 3d M. Bs. '83	92	20	M. S. & N. I. G. S..	36⅛
5,000	E. R. 4th M. Bs.	89	109	Panama Railroad..	116
3,000	Hud. R. 3d M. Bs.	88	100	Ills. Cent. R. S. b30	81
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bs..	100	200	do............	80¾
5,000	Gal. & Chic. 1M..	98	50	do..........s15	80⅛
2,000	C. B. & Q. R. 8 ℘ Ct.	95½	18	Clev. & Pitts R...	9
41	Pac. Mail SS. Co..	85⅛	15	Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	95
100	do............	85¼	100	Galena & Chicago R.	71⅛
50	do..........b30	85⅛	150	do............	71⅝
150	do..........s30	85	300	Clev. & Toledo R.	34⅞
50	do............	85	200	do..........b60	34¾
50	do..........b30	85¼	300	do............	34¾
50	Erie Railroad......	32½	50	Chi. & Rock Isl. R. s60	57⅝
100	do............	32	50	Mil. & Miss. R......	12

SECOND BOARD.

2,000	U. S. 5s, 1874, Cpn	89⅛	50	Penn. Coal. Co.....	79¼
9,600	U. S. 6s, 1867....	95½	100	N. Y. Cent. R...b10	78¼
4,000	U. S. 5s, 1865....	91⅛	200	Harlem R..........	15⅛
6,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Cou	93⅝	25	M. So. & N. Ind. R.	16⅛
10,000	Tr. 10¾ ℘c. Notes.	102¾	200	Mich So. & N. I. G. Stk	36¼
2,000	Erie R. 4th M. Bs.	89	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip. s10	80¾
4,000	D. L. & W. R. 1st m	100	100	do..........b30	80¾
2,000	Mich. C. 8 ℘c. 1st M S. F. Cnv't Bds.	103	50	do............	80¾
			50	do............	80⅝
5,000	Mich. S. 2d M. B.	64	400	Clev. & Tol R.....	34¾
40	Pac. M. S. Co......	85¼	200	Chi. & R. I. R. b30.	57⅞
50	do............	85	40	Del. L. & West'n R.	84

TUESDAY, March 19—P. M.

There is a dull state of things on the Stock Exchange, so far as the speculative Share list is concerned, although no lower prices are accepted at the Board, and there is some business doing outside in New-York Central and one or two other Stocks. This is about the seventh or eighth day in which the price of Central has been steadily quoted within the range of 78¼@78½ ℘ cent., and during this time a large aggregate of Stock has been quietly purchased for the rise, without affecting the price more than ¼ ℘ cent. Whether this unusual circumstance is to be construed for or against the strength of the market, is a fair question for difference on the Street, so that while we hear one party predicting that such dullness must carry prices down, another insists that such steadiness will inevitably turn speculation upward. The Western Shares are equally steady in price, and the difference from day to day is hardly worth recording. The same remark applies to Hudson and Harlem, while Reading shows, to-day, a partial weakness. At the afternoon session, only a single hundred shares of Central is registered, 300 Illinois Central and 400 Toledo, the general Share market closing dull, at steady prices.

With the Railway Bonds the temper of the market is entirely different. There is a growing disposition, both at the Board and at private sale, to buy, without reference to any close limit to price, and at the same time a diminished offering. Even a rise of 3@4 ℘ cent. fails to bring out a free supply of the mortgages of the Erie, Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, &c. The Michigan Southern Seconds sold this afternoon at 64 ℘ cent., which is a rise of 5 ℘ cent. since last Friday; Erie Fourths, at 89; Thirds, 92; and Michigan Central 8 ℘ cents. at 103 ℘ cent. In Federal Securities the business was again fairly active, but at a concession of ¼@½ ℘ cent. on yesterday's sales of the Six ℘ cents. Treasury paper was done at 102¾ ℘ cent. for the 10¾ ℘ cent. issue. In State Stocks the sales were light, and prices for Missouris and Tennessees heavy.

It is stated to-day that the Treasury Department will probably advertise in a few days for $5,-

000,000 or $8,000,000, giving ten days for offers on a 6 ₱ cent. 20 years Stock, and reserving the right to decline all bids under par or at such figure as may be deemed by the Department less advantageous than the alternative of a Convertible Treasury paper which the President of the United States has authority to substitute. The prevalent opinion is that such paper could be readily exchanged for Gold, at par, to the amount required, and to this effect we doubt not the new Secretary will be advised by Mr. CISCO, the New-York Assistant Treasurer, should Mr. CHASE take counsel of his judgment and experience.

The market for Money is dull for lenders to-day at 6 ₱ cent. on call and 6@7 ₱ cent. on select mercantile paper. Exchange closed steady for the Boston mail at the advance to 107 ₱ cent. on London, established yesterday.

Late in the afternoon, the previous steadiness in New-York Central gave way to lower sales at 78⅛@78@77⅞ ₱ cent., and Erie and other Shares closed heavier also, about as follows:

Central	77⅞	Mich. Southern	16⅛
Erie	31⅜	Mich. Guaranteed	36⅛
Illinois Central	80⅜	Harlem Preferred	38
Galena	71¼	Toledo	31¾
Rock Island	57¾	Hudson	44¼
Mich. Central	57	Reading	43¼
Panama	116	Missouris	65½
Pacific	85	Tennessees	74¼

The following is the comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie,) from New-York to Foreign Ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$1,117,504	$1,580,044	$2,161,949
Previously reported	10,430,348	15,508,980	26,799,462
Since Jan. 1	$11,547,852	$17,089,024	$28,961,411

The New-York holders of the Bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Company are referred to a notice from the Boston office, in another column, referring to them for information about the April interest and other matters, to Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & Co. or DE LAUNAY, CLARKE & Co.

The Brooklyn Central Railway Company have secured the right of way and use of the track through Furman-street, so as to connect immediately with each of the Ferries—Atlantic, Wall and Fulton. The arrangement with the old Company is made perpetual, and is confirmed by legislation.

The creditors of the Archer Insurance Company are referred to the notice of Mr. RILEY, the Receiver, which will be found in our advertising columns.

The earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad the second week of March were as follows:

Second week, 1861	$32 707 60
Second week, 1860	33 132 71
Increase	$574 89

The Illinois Central Railroad earned the second week of March:

Second week, 1861	$61,099 40
Second week, 1860	55 207 68
Increase	$5 891 72

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS

BANKS.	LOANS. March 11.	LOANS. March 18.	SPECIE. March 11.	SPECIE. March 18.
Philadelphia	$3 392,000	$3,398,000	$786,000	$833,000
N. America	3,227,318	3,199,809	591,275	619,581
Farm. & Mech.	3,807,565	3,869,141	990,264	1,036,706
Commercial	1,502,000	1,510,000	259,000	268,000
Mechanics'	1,525,974	1,523,123	253,150	275,183
N. Liberties	1,077,000	1,071,000	207,000	209,000
Southwark	767,637	773,881	253,698	208,581
Kensington	712,000	688,122	140,165	147,033
Penn Township	620,601	604,356	178,504	188,303
Western	1,321,050	1,350,158	381,630	394,962
Man. & Mech.	1,034,125	1,031,908	165,848	166,[illegible]54
Commerce	671,062	663,111	192,235	198,306
Girard	2,020,328	2,041,997	265,076	259,287
Tradesmen's	509,681	493,156	141,518	149,915
Consolidation	479,020	471,524	82,679	88,625
City	694,929	693,142	146,461	148,588
Commonwealth	510,143	519,[illegible]43	119,669	122,808
Corn Exchange	385,920	399,940	84,876	101,900
Union	348,225	345,713	66,37[illegible]	66,875
Total	24,626,583	24,627,504	5,295,314	5,533,320

BANKS.	DEPOSITS. March 11.	DEPOSITS. March 18.	CIRCULATION. March 11.	CIRCULATION. March 18.
Philadelphia	$1,640,000	$1,701,000	$394,000	$374,000
North America	2,085,728	2,069,990	297,055	292,107
Farm. & Mech.	2,886,466	2,864,464	425,705	409,905
Commercial	727,000	749,000	125,000	126,000
Mechanics'	747,119	776,087	154,770	156,405
N. Liberties	746,000	806,000	115,000	116,000
Southwark	595,7[illegible]3	803,[illegible]85	100,630	99,440
Kensington	473,298	467,770	121,445	111,460
Penn Township	465,300	496,733	68,695	64,625
Western	830,818	852,054	149,550	136,725
Man. & Mech.	538,491	551,112	91,802	90,765
Commerce	504,360	507,253	87,065	79,815
Girard	841,229	824,260	216,590	222,185
Tradesmen's	366,534	345,398	81,550	79,227
Consolidation	225,151	233,320	92,450	90,135
City	385,475	394,618	73,055	69,800
Commonwealth	230,962	242,708	153,405	149,195
Corn Exchange	238,141	250,000	94,460	83,070
Union	183,369	203,313	51,275	52,155
Total	14,501,214	15,018,576	2,896,492	2,802,414

The aggregates compare with those of previous weeks as follows:

	March 11.	March 18.
Capital Stock	$11,809,085	$11,809,[illegible]5
Loans	24,626,583	24,627,504
Specie	5,295,214	5,533,320
Due from Banks	1,851,888	2,146,833
Due to Banks	2,778,978	2,897,500
Deposits	14,501,214	15,018,576
Circulation	2,896,492	2,802,414

The following are the latest mail quotations for Exchange on New-York, received by Mr. J. T. VAN VLECK, No. 4 Broad-street:

		Premium.
March 18.	Philadelphia	Par.
March 18.	Boston	Par.
March 12.	New-Orleans	Par.
March 12.	Mobile	Par.
March 18.	Baltimore	⅛@ 1-5
March 18.	Washington	1 @ 1¼
March 16.	Charleston	3½@ 4
March 16.	Richmond	5 @ 5½
March 16.	Petersburgh	5½@ 6
March 16.	Norfolk	5¼@ 5½
March 16.	Augusta, Ga	3½@ 4
March 15.	Savannah, Ga	4 @ 4½
March 16.	Chicago	6¼@ 6¾
March 16	Milwaukee	6 @ 6½
March 16.	Cleveland	1 @ 1¼
March 15.	St Louis	4½@ 5
March 15.	Louisville, Ky.	⅝@ ⅞
March 15.	Detroit	1 @ 1¼
March 15.	Cincinnati	⅝@ ⅞
March 15.	Pittsburgh	1⅛@ 1¼
March 16	Wilkesbarre	1½@ 2
March 13.	Memphis	2 @ 2½
March 16.	Columbia	3¾@ 4
March 13.	Columbus, Miss	3 @ 4
March 14.	Madison, Wis	7 @ 8
March 18.	Alexandria Va	5½@ 6
March 14.	Eufaula Ala	3 @ 4
March 14.	Newbern, N C	5 @ 6
March 14.	Rome, Ga	3½@ 4

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT.

	RECEIPTS Past week.	RECEIPTS Since Sept. 1.	EXPORTS FOR PAST WEEK. To Gt Brit.	EXPORTS FOR PAST WEEK. To Fr.	EXPORTS FOR PAST WEEK. Oth. F. P.
1860-61	62,000	3,077,000	82,000	36,000	18,000
1859-60	99,000	3,810,000	104,000	18,000	29,000
1858-9	72,000	3,110,000	46,000	3,000	23,000
1857-8	123,000	2,245,000	57,000	7,000	19,000
1856-7	66,000	2,528,000	65,000	12,000	12,000
1855-6	109,000	2,729,000	55,000	5,000	18,000

	EXPORTS SINCE SEPT. 1. To Gt. Brit.	To France	Oth. F P	Total	Stock.
1860-61	1,690,000	437,000	243,000	2,268,000	619,000
1859-60	1,727,000	458,000	311,000	2,496,000	1,036,000
1858-9	1,058,000	337,000	373,000	1,768,000	895,000
1857-8	860,000	258,000	202,000	1,320,000	800,000
1856-7	904,000	300,000	263,000	1,467,000	620,000
1855-6	1,094,000	339,000	339,000	1,839,000	670,000

Thus the receipts show a decrease of 733,000 bales from those of last year, and a decrease of 33,000 from 1858-9 and the exports exhibit the following result:

Comp'd with	Gt. Brit.	France.	Other F. P.	Total.	Stock.
Last year	Dec 137,000	Dec. 21,000	Dec. 68,000	Dec. 128,000	Dec 3[illegible]7,000
1858-9	Inc. 532,000	Inc. 100,000	Dec. 130,000	Inc. 500,000	Dec 176,000

Referring to the crop prospects, Messrs. NEILL BROS. & Co. remark:

"The reduction in crop estimates caused by the sudden falling off in receipts is confirmed by a week's later deliveries. The change in public opinion has become universal on this side. It has been difficult to believe that the present crop would fall so far short of the last, particularly in view of the increased breadth of land planted, besides which some allowance had to be made for the natural tendency to under-estimate. But our advices from nearly every part of the country report that the crop has been hurried to market during the past two months under the fear of trouble with the new Administration, and that there is now very little cotton remaining to come forward. The falling off compared with last year has been one third on hill lands and one fourth on bottom lands, which is attributed to the damage by drought during Summer, and also to the shortness of the picking season. The total decrease by telegraph now amounts to 775,000 bales, and will reach 900,000 by the end of April. It is therefore not surprising that estimates should take a low range. At New-Orleans the general opinion has been reduced to 3,600,000 bales, but if the full balance of the crop comes to market, this figure will prove too low, though we do not now look for the total exceeding 3,800,000 bales."

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 19.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 87½; Reading Railroad, 21⅝; Morris Canal, 55; Long Island Railroad, 10⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41. Sight Exchange on New-York at par@1-10 ₱ cent. discount.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 19, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 29 bbls. Ashes, 4,970 bbls. Flour, 14,898 bushels Wheat, 8,980 bushels Corn, 2,186 bushels Barley, 7,038 bushels Oats, 1,692 bushels Malt, 1,560 pkgs. Provisions, and 974 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in moderate request at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 31¼ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Sales 1,800 lbs. American Yellow, at 32c.@33½c. ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Has been more active, to-day; sales having been made of 50 mats Java, at 16½c.; 60 bags Jamaica, at 12¾c.; 2,278 bags Santos, (by auction,) at 12¾c.@16¼c., averaging 13 41-100c.; and 1,700 bags do., (reported,) on private terms. Reviewing the business of the past week, Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON remark: "Sales, during the past week, embrace 1,982 Rio, per Stadt Brazil, and 1,900 Santos, per Samuel, by auction, 12th inst.; former at 11c.@13¾c., av. 12 36-100c.; latter 12¾c.@15¾c., av. 12-10c.; and 894 Rio, per Hermome, at 12c.@12½c. The market closes quiet. We quote: Java, at 16½c.@17c.; Rio, at 11c.@13¾c.; Maracaibo, at 13½c.@14¾c.; Laguayra, at 13¾c.@14¾c.; Jamaica, at 12¾c.; and St. Domingo, at 12c. ₱ lb. usual terms. Stock of all kinds of Coffee, in first hands, this morning, 59,672 pkgs.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
March 16, New-Orleans	30,000
March 16, Baltimore	5,000
March 16, Philadelphia	1,000
March 19, New-York	54,670
Grand total	90,670

COPPER—Has been inactive, generally, including Refined Ingot, at 19½c.@20c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in good request and prices have favored sellers. The reported transactions, to-day, reached 4,500 bales, closing with Middling Uplands at 12½c.@12¾c. ₱ lb. Of the business in this market, during the past week, Messrs. NEILL BROTHERS & Co. remark: "An improved inquiry has prevailed in this market during the week, being caused chiefly by the falling off in receipts at the South and the increased activity there. Business has been restricted, however, by the advanced claims of holders, prices being ¼c.@⅜c. dearer on the week. The week's sales sum up about 8,000 bales for the home trade and for export, closing on the basis of 12c.@12½c. for Middling Upland. In transit about 4,000 bales have changed hands." And of the movements in Southern markets, they add: "A fair business has been done at the South this week, notwithstanding the reduced supply of desirable Cotton offering and the advanced claims of holders. At New-Orleans the transactions have been largely in excess of the receipts lately, the sales for the past fortnight summing up 126,000 bales, against 55,000 bales received. Prices have therefore favored sellers and continue very firm, at the close Middling being worth 12c.@12¼c. At Mobile about 19,000 bales have been sold this week, while prices have further advanced ⅛c., and Middling is now quoted 11½c. The Atlantic markets have also been moderately active at very firm prices. Freights at the Gulf ports have declined, the present rate to Liverpool being ⅝c.@9-16c. in American vessels. Sterling Exchange has further improved at New-Orleans, and the Arabia's news caused renewed activity in Cotton there yesterday, the sales reaching 22,000 bales at a further advance of ⅛c. Middling at the close 12⅛c.@12¼c." The following is a statement of the week's sales here and at the chief Southern ports, at latest telegraphic dates, with the closing prices:

		Week's Sales.	Closing.	Middling.
New-Orleans,	March 11.	46,000	⅛c. higher.	12⅛c.
Mobile,	March 18.	19,000	⅛c. "	11½c.
Charleston,	March 15.	8,000	⅛c. "	11½c.
Savannah,	March 15.	6,000	⅛c. "	11½c.
New-York,	March 19.	12,000	⅛c. " Upl.	12½c.
Total bales		114,000		

There is now a decrease in receipts of 733,000 bales from last year, when the crop reached 4,675,000, and to 33,000 bales from 1858-9, (crop 3,851,000.)

FISH—Business in this line has been quite spiritless since our last. Prices have not varied remarkably.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less request, to-day. The snow-storm has had the effect of checking operations. Holders have not been eager to sell, in view of the very light receipts and the reduced supply immediately available. Prices have been well supported, the tendency being, in most instances toward a higher range. The reported sales reach 8,700 bbls., including superfine State at $5 10@$5 15; ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 20@$5 40, chiefly $5 25@$5 30; Superfine Western at $5 10@$5 15; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 20@$6 15; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 25@$6 25; Inferior Extra Ohio at $5 45@$5 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 55@$5 65 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 10	@	$5 15
Extra State	5 20	@	5 40
Superfine Western	5 10	@	5 15
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 20	@	6 15
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 25	@	6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 45	@	5 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bds.	5 55	@	5 65
Extra Ohio trade brands	5 70	@	7 10
Fancy Genesee	5 45	@	5 60
Extra Genesee	5 65	@	7 25
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 65	@	7 25

Southern Flour is less active, but is firm; sales 1,200 bbls., at $5 40@$5 75 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $5 80@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian is in request, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 25@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 385 bbls. Rye Flour continues quiet, at $3 30@$4 10 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is less sought after, at $2 85 for Jersey, and $3 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Buckwheat Flour continues in request at $1 50@$1 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Less activity has been discernable in this line. Layer Raisins, $2 17½@$2 20; Bunch, do., $1 60@$1 65 ₱ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in good request, mainly for export, at buoyant prices, but it closes tamely, though holders are very firm. Sales have been reported of 88,000 bushels, including Canada Club, on private terms; white Western, $1 44@$1 60; red Western, at $1 31@$1 32; Milwaukee Club, in store and delivered, at $1 23¼@$1 25, chiefly at $1 24@$1 25, at which rates heavy sales were made last evening, (included in the amount mentioned above;) Northwestern Club, at $1 20@$1 22; Chicago Spring, $1 17@$1 20; red State at $1 28; and white Kentucky, choice, at $1 65, ₱ bushel. Corn is less active, yet old is quite firm in price, and new is somewhat dearer. Sales 35,000 bushels at 60c.@62½c., mainly within the range for new mixed Western, from railroad dépôt and delivered; 66c.@68c. for old do. do. in store, and delivered; 61c.@67c. for poor damp to good Yellow Southern, and 68c.@72c. for white Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye continues inactive at 63c.@65c. ₱ bushel; sales, 1,300 bushels. Barley is unchanged. Sales 4,000 bushels Canada East on private terms. 5,000 bushels Barley Malt were sold at 87c.@90c. ₱ bush. Oats are in demand, including Canada, at 33½c.@34c.; Western, at 32½c.@33½c., and State at 34c.@34½c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales 450 bales North River, at 75c.@85c., ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Sales were made of 36 bales New, at 18c.@26c. ₱ lb.

IRON—A fair demand prevails for Scotch Pig, at $21@$22 50 ₱ ton, usual credit. Other kinds are quoted steady but are inactive.

LEAD—All kinds are quiet, and prices depressed.

LIME—Rockland: $1 for Common, and $1 25 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—The transactions to-day have been unimportant, including 70 bbls. New-Orleans, at 35c.; 81 hhds. Porto Rico, at 33c.; and 10 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 23c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—Have been in less request, generally, though prices have been supported. We quote Crude Sperm at $1 40@$1 45; unbleached Sperm, at $1 50@$1 62½; Crude Whale, at 45c.@50c.; bleached Whale, 58c.@62c.; Olive, $1 10@$1 20; Red Oil, 42c.@53c.; Lard Oil, 95c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil, 60c.@62c.; Crude Cotton Seed Oil, 52c.@53c., ₱ gallon; Palm Oil, 8c.@8½c., Tallow Oil, 8½c.@8¾c., ₱ lb.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet to-day, sales having been made of only 150 bbls., in lots, at $16 62½@$16 75 for Mess, and $12 62½@$12 87½ for Prime, ₱ bbl. Hogs have been in moderate request at 6½c.@7c. for Dressed, and 5½c.@5¾c. for Live ₱ lb. Cut Meats have been sparingly purchased at 8c.@8½c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon has been inactive and nominal. Lard has been less sought after, and sales have been reported of only 280 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 9¾c.@10c., ₱ lb. Beef has been in demand at former rates. Sales 250 bbls., at $10@$11 for extra Mess, $8 50@$9 87 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 75@$6 25 for Country Mess ₱ bbl.; Beef Hams $12 50@$15 50 ₱ bbl. Butter is quiet, at 10c.@15c. for Western, and 14c.@19c. for State, ₱ lb. Cheese is inactive at 8c.@10½c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales 185 tcs., at $3 50@$3 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been inactive to-day sales having been confined to 75 hhds. Cuba at 4¾c.@5c.; 50 hhds. Porto Rico, at 5¾c.; 200 boxes Havana at 5¾c.; and 100 hhds. Melado, at 3c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been more freely offered, at reduced prices. STUART's rates are ⅛c. ₱ lb. lower than on the 1st inst., closing with best quality Loaf, 8¾c.; best quality Crushed, 8¾c.; circle A, Crushed, 8¾c.; Granulated, 8c.; Ground, 7¾c.; White, A, 7¾c.; Yellow, C, 7¾c. cash, ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 15,000 lbs. prime on private terms.

TEAS—The inquiry for Greens is pretty active, and for Blacks somewhat restricted; prices are generally very firm.

TIN—Continues in slack demand at former rates.

TOBACCO—The inquiry is mainly for lots wanted by shippers. Sales have been made of 312 cases Seed Leaf at 4½c.@12c.; and 132 bales Havana at 33c.@38c. ₱ lb.

WHALEBONE—Has attracted rather more attention at uniform quotations.

WHISKY—Sales 400 bbls at 17¾c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day. Rates were drooping. For Liverpool—Flour, 3s. 3d.@3s. 4½d., ₱ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 11½d.@12d.; Corn, 11d.@11½d. ₱ bush.; Cotton, 5-16d.@11 32d. ₱ lb.; Resin 3s. 6d. ₱ 310 lbs.; Cheese Lard and Bacon 35s.@37s. 6d.; Tallow, 35s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 4s. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 12d.@13d., ₱ bush. Rosin 4s. ₱ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 40s. Tallow, 40s. ₱ ton. For London—Flour, 3s. 9d.@4s. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 12d.@13d. ₱ bushel. Pork, 5s. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 7s. 6d. ₱ tierce; Lard and Bacon and Lard, 40s.; Cheese, 40s.@42s. 6d. Tallow, 40s. ₱ ton.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	Leave.	For	
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Mch 20
Zulu	New-York	Kingston, Ja.	Mch 20
De Soto	New-York	Havana	Mch 21
North Star	New-York	Aspinwall	Mch 21
Palestine	Portland	Liverpool	Mch 23
Etna	New-York	Liverpool	Mch 23
John Bell	New-York	Glasgow	Mch 26
Arabia	New York	New York	Mch 27
Arago	New-York	Havre	Mch 28
Bohemian	Portland	Liverpool	Mch 30
Vigo	New-York	Liverpool	Mch 30
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	Mch 30
Teutonia	New-York	Southampton	Ap'l 1
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 3
Illinois	New-York	Southampton	Ap'l 6
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 10
New York	New-York	Bremen	Ap'l 13
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 17
Baltic	New-York	Havre	Ap'l 20
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 24

FROM EUROPE.

Australasian	Liverpool	New-York	Feb. 16
Glasgow	Liverpool	New-York	Feb. 26
John Bell	Glasgow	Portland	Feb. 28
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	Mch 4
Arago	Southampton	New-York	Mch 6
Vigo	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 6
Bohemian	Liverpool	Portland	Mch 7
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Mch 9
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 13
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Mch 14
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 16
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Mch 18
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	Mch 18
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Mch 20
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Mch 23
Hibernia	Galway	New-York	Mch 26
Persia	Liverpool	New York	Mch 30
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 3
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 4
Kedar	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 6
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 17
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 18

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails for the Pacific, by the steamship North Star, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow (Thursday,) at 10 A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]

North mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Fast mails via Railroad	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Fast mails via Steamboat	3 P. M.
The through Boston mail closes also at	6:30 P. M.

On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY!
THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY,
FOR
APRIL, 1861!

The Publishers of the ATLANTIC MONTHLY would especially commend to the notice of the public the attractive table of contents of the April number, which will be found below.

CONTENTS.

APRIL DAYS.
THE PROFESSOR'S STORY. (Conclusion.)
BUBBLES.
CITIES AND PARKS. THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL PARK.
LIFE IN THE IRON MILLS.
THE REIGN OF KING COTTON.
GLIMPSES OF GARIBALDI.
TWO OR THREE TROUBLES.
MARION DALE.
CHARLESTON UNDER ARMS.
REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTICES.
RECENT AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS.

N. B.—The publication of
MRS. STOWE'S NEW ROMANCE,
ENTITLED
AGNES OF SORRENTO,
Will be commenced in the next number.

Prof. O. W. HOLMES will continue to contribute to every number.

The author of "RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON" will in future publish his Essays in "The Atlantic."

TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. $3 per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

CLUBS.—Two copies, $5; five copies, $10; eleven copies, $20—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz.: 36 cents per year.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished.

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TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
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RAT CHARMING.—The art of charming or bewitching rats; how to lead or send them from one place to that of another, or of securing alive in one night, without traps, all on your premises. Same applicable to mice in dwellings and rats on board ship. In the art of charming or bewitching rats there is neither magic nor mystery, as pretended to by professionals, but simply a discovery by accident, and the result of a knowledge of their natural history and migratory habits. For a few cents it can be adopted by any one. Mailed free on receipt of $1, and sold by Mr. ELLIOTT, Publisher No. 122 Waverley place, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHEMISTS AND APOTHECARIES.—A drug-store beautifully arranged, with fixtures of the first description, all made to order, and a stock of the best medicines and chemicals, is offered for sale at a sacrifice of one-half its real value, to settle up a business; the location and neighborhood very desirable, as a large and profitable business has been conducted on the premises for the past 15 years; lease favorable. Apply to ELKINS & BENEDICT, Real Estate Agents, No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED CIGAR store and manufactory, in a thriving city on the Hudson River with or without stock. The store is on the main street of the city, 70 feet long, runs through the block, facing two streets; also the cellar; water and water-closet in the cellar. A lease can be had for a term of years; rent low. For address, inquire at the Times Office.

DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE.—THE ADvertiser offers for sale a fine building (in one of the best towns in a Middle State) for a long time occupied by druggists and commanding a very prosperous trade. About three or four thousand dollars would be required to insure success and retain the present large business. Address WILMOT, Box No. 104 Times Office.

TO LET.—TO GROCERS—A RARE OPPORTUNITY is offered to those having a capital at command, in the first-class family grocery store No. 349 4th-st., corner of Greene, having a select and remunerative trade thoroughly established in one of the best locations in the City. Apply as above. With or without stock.

PARTNER WANTED.—ONE WHO CAN FURNISH a capital of $20 000, may hear of an opportunity for engaging in an extensive and profitable business, by addressing H. M. R., Box No. 4,513 Post-office. Of course the most unquestionable references will be given and required.

GOOD AGENTS CAN MAKE FROM $3 TO $5 a day selling PORTER'S PATENT SHOE PLATES. Everybody wants them. Apply to CONOVER & WALKER, Hardware Dealers, No. 474 Broadway, Agents for the Patentee.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.—FOR SALE.—The stock, fixtures, and good will of a first class Broadway Millinery Establishment with a splendid run of custom and cheap lease. Apply at 8 3 Broadway.

COAL-YARD AND TRADE.—WITH 70 OR 80 tons best coal, will be sold reasonable, the advertiser about to leave the City. Address C. D. F., Box No. 168 Times Office.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND TOOLS of an old-established tin store and roofing-shop, with 2 years' lease from the 1st of May next, No. 1,286 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts. J. CAWOOD.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING establishment now doing a good business. A person with from $6,000 to $10,000. Address J. C., Box No. 158 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY WHO CAN WRITE A rapid hand and can bring good references. Apply at the New-York Chronicle office, No. 41 Park row, Room No. 2.

A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a Protestant girl, to go a short distance in the country, as chambermaid and excellent seamstress. Must be willing and obliging; not in person. Best of references required. Call at No. 312 Lexington-av. between 39th and 40th sts. Wages $7.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, WHO will assist with the washing; none need apply unless they bring good City recommendations from their last place. Apply, between 9 and 10 o'clock, at No. 239 5th-av.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A NURSE, IN A SMALL private family, to take the entire charge of an infant eight months old, and make herself otherwise useful; she will be expected to go into the country with the family during the Summer; none but a thoroughly competent person need apply; an English or American woman preferred; terms $7 per month. Address D., Box No. 139 Times Office.

PROVISIONS.—A PRACTICAL PROVISION packer, now engaged in the business, needs more capital to fill large orders at very remunerative profits, wants to meet with a party who will invest a few thousand dollars and receive an equivalent share of the profits. Address W. R., Box No. 155 Times Office.

CLERK WANTED.—ONE OF BUSINESS EDUCATION and experience, and who would be content with a small salary—say about $50 a month—will address M., Box No. 718 Post-office, with handwriting, name, reference, and salary.

WANTED.—A MAN AND WIFE TO GO ON A farm a short distance from this City. Call at No. 235 Greenwich st., (in clothing store,) TUESDAY, 19th, from 12 A. M. to 4 P. M., and WEDNESDAY, 20th, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TWO SERVANTS WANTED.—A COOK AND a waitress; unquestionable references as to character must be brought or application will be useless. Apply, between 11 and 1 o'clock in the morning, at No. 103 5th-av.

WOOD ENGRAVING.—WANTED, A GOOD steady mechanical assistant in Western Pennsylvania, for one year. Address, inclosing specimens and wages required, "ENGRAVER," Times Office.

WET NURSE WANTED.—APPLY AT NO. 146 2d-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMALGAM BELL.—OFFICE AND SALESROOM are removed to No. 190 William st., near Spruce, where may be had superior BELLS, of any size, for any purpose, at prices not exceeding 12 cents per pound.

M. C. CHADWICK & CO.,
Manufacturers, No. 190 William st.

NO DRESSMAKER OR MOTHER POSSESSING a sewing machine can do without the self-tucking, plaiting and quilting attachment. Mme. DEMOREST, sole agent for the United States, No. 473 Broadway. Call and examine it.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, ONE 14 horse engine and boiler, also shafting pulleys and belting, two Prentice & Page Mills, three coffee roasters, with shafting and two blowers complete. Inquire at No. 98 Murray-st., New-York.

FINE ARTS.—JUST PUBLISHED, A MAGNIFICENT steel-plate Equestrian Portrait of that distinguished soldier and patriot, Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT; size, 25x32. Agents of respectability wanted in every State. Apply to WILLIAM PATE, No. 16 Burling-slip, N. Y.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

DUNLOP'S XX AND XXX PALE ALES AND PORTER.

East India Pale Ale, made expressly for warm climates, IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
WM. MARR, Agent, No. 56 Liberty-st., New-York.

SUPERIOR DRAUGHT ALES.

Hammer's celebrated Champagne Ale, on draught, at MENDUM'S great vaults, corner of Broadway and Cedar st.

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE

Constantly on draught at No. 75 Chambers-st., one door west of Delmonico's Hotel. G. W. PRESCOTT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—ON SUNDAY LAST, MARCH 17, BEtween Pacific and State sts., Brooklyn, a lady's gold bracelet, with Mosaic centre. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same at No. 241 State-street, Brooklyn, or No. 76 Chambers-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted in a private family by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and to assist in the washing, or as chambermaid and waitress. Has no objection to the country. Has over three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 246 West 16th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is fully competent at both and is capable to wait on young ladies; the best of City reference given, from where she has lived many years. Call at No. 120 East 29th-st., where she can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing to assist with the care of children; can give the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a neat and tidy respectable young woman to do the chamberwork or to assist in the washing, or to do the waiting of a small family; can give the best of City reference from her last situation. Call at No. 208 West 36th-st., in the rear; can be seen till suited.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation to do light chamberwork and plain sewing, or take care of a baby and sew; 4 years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 183 East 11th st., third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a Protestant girl, as chambermaid, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing, and has good City reference. Call at No. 4.5 8th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing or plain sewing; good City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 164 7th av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress or would take care of children, or would do plain sewing. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 261 West 24th-st., near 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation to do chamberwork and washing or chamberwork and sewing, by a Protestant young women. Good references given. Call at her present employer's, No. 20 West 31st-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl as chambermaid, and to assist with washing and ironing, and to take care of children. Call at No. 187 Delancey-st., front room, second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A middle-aged woman, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing or washing; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 197 East 13th-st., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist in fine washing; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 253 26th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., in the rear, on the top floor. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A chambermaid and seamstress desires a situation; is neat, tidy, honest, industrious; can cut and fit children's dresses, and is a neat and fast sewer. Apply to her present place, No. 45 East 31st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; she perfectly understands her business; the very best of recommendations; she can be seen for two days at No. 8 West 26th-st., in the rear. No objection to go a short distance in the country.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a smart, tidy young woman, a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; she is both willing and obliging, and can give the very best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 229 West 12th-st., corner of Greenwich-av., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted by a Protestant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; is willing to make herself useful; has good City reference for character and ability. Call for two days at No. 196 27th-st., in the rear, between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing and chamberwork; good City reference given. Apply at No. 32 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young Englishwoman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. May be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 62 West 22d-st.

AS COMPANION, &c.—A LADY WANTS A situation as companion to an elderly lady, or companion and nurse to an invalid; has excellent medical and private reference in the City. Can be seen for three days at No. 175 West 14th-st., from 9 to 3 o'clock each day.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman; is a first-class meat and pastry cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; best of City references; no objection to a first-class boarding house. Apply at No. 39 5th-st., between the Bowery and 2d-av., second floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable girl as meat and pastry cook, who is particular in her kitchen; understands poultry and game; in a first class private family or private boarding house; good City reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman as cook; she thoroughly understands her business; understands pastries and is a good baker; no objection to assist in the washing; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 238 7th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman as cook, in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer, a good baker of bread and biscuit, pies and puddings, and understands game; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 69 West 20th st.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant person, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business; has good City reference no objections to assist in washing and ironing, or to go in the country for the Summer. Call or address, for two days, at No. 228 West 26th-st., third floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, with excellent city reference a situation as cook in all its branches; understands pastry, soups, jellies and game, and is an excellent baker of all kinds; is willing to assist in washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 17th-st., first floor.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN experienced cook; thoroughly understands soups, meats and desserts, and is an excellent baker of bread, pastry and cake; no objections to assist with the washing if required; the best of City reference. Call at No. 67 West 27th-st.; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook; she understands all kinds of cooking, French and American, in a genteel family. Call at No. 443 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts., second floor, back room. Can be seen for 2 days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in a private family, by a respectable Scotch woman, who is perfectly competent in her business; has no objection to assist in washing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 210 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; has no objection to the country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT PROtestant woman, a situation as cook; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 488 3d av.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST class cook; understands French cooking, pastries, jellys and preserves. Can be recommended by her present employer. No. 64 10th-st., cor 5th avenue.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook, by a respectable young girl; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 114 Hamilton-av., Bakery, South Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 89 6th av., first floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer. Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook in a private family. Best of City reference given. Apply at No. 203 East 17th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable young women; one to do the cooking and washing, and the other to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing or fluting; has good City reference from their last place, where they have lived together for five years; would prefer living together again. Call, for two days, at No. 246 West 16th st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor back room.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—TWO young girls want situations in a private family—one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference from their last employer; have no objection to the City or country. Call at No. 133 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., first floor.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by two American Protestant girls, situations together in a small private family, one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other to do chamberwork and waiting; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 91 West 16th-st., in the rear, 2d floor.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; is a good bread and biscuit maker; has no objections to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. To be seen, for two days, at No. 276 10th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., first floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman wants a situation as cook or would take charge of a small family; understands all the branches of cooking, and can give the best of City reference. Will be seen till engaged, at No. 42 East 14th-st., in the basement.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman a situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing of a good family; is a thorough cook and good baker, and is obliging. Can be seen for two days at No. 333 West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; is a good bread and biscuit maker; has no objections to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. To be seen, for two days, at 73 West 17th st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant young woman as cook; understands all kinds of plain cooking; is a good washer and ironer, or would have no objection to a laundress' situation; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 242 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable girl, a situation in a private family; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer, and also a good baker. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 West 33d st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor; best of City references given.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as good cook and baker; is a good washer and ironer; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 275 Mulberry-st., Room No. 8, between Houston and Prince sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young girl; is an excellent cook, and first-rate washer and ironer; has nearly three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st., old number.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, as good cook and excellent laundress in a small private family; none others need apply. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. Best of City reference can be given.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a middle-aged English woman, as a good plain cook or as child's nurse. Apply at her present situation, where she has lived twenty years, No. 7 East 30th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent young woman as cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference from her last place, where she lived two years. Call at No. 132½ 7th-av., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer, or to do cooking without any washing. Call at No. 43 Ferry-st. in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 31 Marion st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation as cook and laundress, by a young woman that is not afraid of work; she is willing and obliging, and understands her business. Apply at No. 383 10th-st., first floor. Wages $7 per month.

AS COOK AND TO ASSIST IN WASHING.—A respectable Scotch Protestant young woman, with the best of reference, desires a situation in City or country; will be found an excellent cook and baker; good washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation in a private family by a respectable woman; is a good plain cook washer and ironer; understands all kinds of family cooking and desserts; best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 119½ East 29th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman as plain cook, washer or ironer in a small family; or has no objections to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, at No. 30 West 28th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman, in a private family, to cook, wash and iron; has the best of City reference. Call, for 2 days, at Mrs. Smith's No. 63 Laight-st., in the rear.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED BY A PROTestant young woman, a situation in a private family as dressmaker and seamstress, or would go out by the day or week; has the best of references as to capability; can be seen for two days at No. 180 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker is desirous of obtaining work by the day in families; she understands her business in all its branches. Apply or address at No. 430 7th-av.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A YOUNG WOMAN, A dressmaker, wishes to go out by the day or week; reference given. Call or address at No. 195 24th-st., corner 8th av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY, OF GOOD address having become reduced in circumstances, wishes to make an engagement as housekeeper, in City or country, or would not object to go South; has lived in New-Orleans a number of years; has first-class references. Address Mrs. L. ERSTINE, No. 86 Stanton-st., for two days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A HOUSEKEEPER'S situation wanted by a middle-aged American lady, in a widower's family; she is a lady, and capable of filling any sphere she may be appointed to; no drudgery is expected to be done but to look after the interest of the proprietor. Address UGENE, Box No. 102 Times Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a widow as housekeeper or to superintend the linen department in a hotel; best of City reference given. Address M. W., Box No. 196 Times Office, stating where an interview may be had.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young American girl, to do general housework in a private family, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; good City reference. Apply at No. 178 East 17th-st., first floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable Protestant woman, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the best of private families. Apply at No. 1 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts., University place.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a first-class laundress who can give the best City references; understands fluting and every kind of fine ironing. Call at No. 39 5th st., near 2d-av., for 2 days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as nurse in a private family; would like to do chamberwork or plain sewing; is willing and obliging; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., first floor, back room.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young American woman capable of taking entire charge of an infant or children; a neat sewer; best of City reference. Apply at No. 237 6th av., between 15th and 16th sts.; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED, MOTHERLY nurse wants employment or would wait on an invalid; best City references. Address NURSE, No. 174 East 34th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young girl as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; can do chamberwork and act as seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 126 43d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and to do sewing, by a young woman with best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 261 West 24th st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED by a highly respectable young woman as first class child's nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; thoroughly competent for her business; ten years' first class city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 91 West 19th st., second floor, back room, between 6th and 7th avs.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young married woman as wet nurse; her own baby is ten weeks old; the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 67 West 27th-st.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG married woman, a situation as wet nurse. Call at No. 20 West 36th-st., her last place.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable young girl wants a situation as nurse and do plain sewing, or help in the chamberwork; understands her business in either capacity; has good reference from her former place. Can be seen for 2 days, at No. 69, second floor, front room, corner of 24th-st., near 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 44 West 32d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress, who can cut and fit children's clothes; good City reference given. Apply at No. 33 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by an experienced nurse and seamstress, a situation. Can be seen at her present place, 5 West 37th st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family as seamstress, and would attend to one or two grown children as she understands cutting and making children's clothing. Good City reference can be had. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 63 29th-st., first door from 6th-av., and first door off second flight of stairs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman wishes a situation as first-rate laundress; no objection to assist in chamberwork; or would do fine washing and chamberwork, or would do plain sewing; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 380 1st-av., near 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young Englishwoman, as seamstress; understands dressmaking, and cutting and fitting children's clothing. Apply to, or address M. M., No. 87 East 28th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant woman, a situation as waitress; is an experienced one; has no objection to go into the country; has no objection to go as chambermaid and waitress with a small family; has City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 31 West 17th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young girl as waitress in a private family, can give the best of City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 79 6th-av., third floor, back room.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable girl a situation as waitress or chambermaid. The best of City reference. To be seen, for two days, at No. 345 7th-av., second floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as waitress or waitress and chambermaid; has good City reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 87 West 24th-st., third floor, front room.

MALES.

AS CARPENTER AND PAINTER, &c.—A situation wanted by a young man as carpenter and painter, &c.; would make himself useful in various branches of industry; can produce the best of reference as to capability and sobriety; would go to any part of the country. Can be seen at Mr. W. G. Campbell's dry goods store, No. 178 3d-av., or address B. D., Box No. 201 Times Office for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable Protestant; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and understands clipping and training horses if required; has the best of City references; has been over 4 years in his last place. Apply for 2 days at C. Graham's, harness maker, No. 66 University place, between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a steady, sober young man, who is acquainted with City and country; is first rate groom and careful driver; can produce the best City reference for capability, honesty and sobriety. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 190 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young man of long experience, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands his business perfectly; has both good City and country reference from gentlemen he has lived with. Address M. C., Box No. 209 Times Office, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single man, who is an excellent groom and good driver, and who understands the management and care of horses. He can produce the best of references from his last place. Address S. X., Box No. 191 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN wants a situation; has lived in some of the most respectable situations in Europe and also in New-York; has the best of City reference; no objection to town or country. Call or address Mr. Campbell saddler, No. 50 4th av., or G. P. W., Box No. 194 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as groom and coachman in a private family; knows his business in all its branches; can give the highest recommendation from his last employer. Address M. C., Box No. 204 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted by an Englishman; would be willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's country place. Address WM. HOBSON, No. 164 3d av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman; is competent in his business. Can give good City reference. Apply for one week at No. 98 Cliff-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a highly recommended Protestant single man, as coachman and groom; understands plain gardening if required, also the care and treatment of horses; is a strictly careful driver, and everything connected with the above; temperate, willing and obliging; would make himself useful in everything required; good reference. Address J. W., Box No. 219 Times Office, for two days; country preferred.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a young Scotchman, who thoroughly understands his business; he would prove a handy person about any gentleman's place; can refer to one of the best families in the City, with whom he has been employed the last three years. Address JOHN, Box No. 112, Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable Protestant—one who is competent in every respect as his testimonials will fully prove, from his last employer in this City, with whom he has lived for the last two years; is willing to make himself useful to his employer. Address J. F., Box No. 206 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a single man as coachman and groom; no objection to do garden work if required, understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; understands his business in all its branches. Address B. W., Box No. 193 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable man of genteel address; has had long experience in his business, and has excellent references; is careful and painstaking with his horses. Address J. M., Box No. 191 Times Office, or No. 14 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, seed-store.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself useful; no objections to go in the country; the best of reference given. Apply for two days to CHAS. W. TURNER, No. 8 Stanton-st.

AS GROOM OR GARDENER.—WANTED, A situation by a very respectable single young man, who can take care of one or two horses, milk cows, or work in a small vegetable garden. Any person in want of such a man would do well to address a note to T. B., No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days; reference can be given if required.

AS ENGINEER.—A FRENCH MECHANIC AND Engineer desires to find employment. He is a good adjuster and can take the entire charge of a steam engine; would make his services useful in any line required. Address, for one week, L., Box No. 155 Times Office.

AS FIRST-CLASS GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation by a sober German; he is fully competent to take charge of a first-class residence; also understands the management of horses and cattle; good reference given. Inquire of Mr. Stout, President of Shoe and Leather Bank, or Mr. Kirtland, No. 388 Broadway, or address GARDENER, Box No. 214 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a very obliging, sober, industrious Protestant man; understands the care of horses and cows; is a perfect driver, and very handy to do carpenter-work; would be willing to do everything for the interest of his employer; has a wife and two children. Call at the office of S. Cob, his late employer, Cob & March's store No. 62 Front-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by an experienced, industrious married man, with a small family, who thoroughly understands forcing and growing vegetables, the management and care of green house and graperies, and laying out of new places; can produce the best of references for honesty and sobriety. Address J. R., care of T. Davenport Esq., No. 203 Greenwich st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a Protestant married man; has no incumbrance; understands the care of green-house and grapery, fruit trees, vegetables, &c.; has over 3 years' experience with one gentleman; has no objection to taking care of horses, if required. Call or address J. C., for 2 days, at 121 East 29th-st., top floor, front room.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant young man; he understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and flowers, grafting, pruning, and mowing lawns in the best style; would take care of one horse; can milk cows; can give the best of reference as to character. Address No. 36 Greenwich-st.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER WANTS A situation; a married man with wife and one child eight years old; he understands his business in all its departments; would take charge of a farm if required; is a Protestant; lived three years in his last place. Address A. B., Box No. 203 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single Protestant man; understands vegetable gardening, and will take care of a horse and cow if required; best of reference from his last employer. Call on or address, from 10 till 3, A. G., Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st., for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man with one child; has a practical knowledge of the cultivation of fruit, flowers and vegetables; best of reference. Address H. D., Box No. 197 Times Office. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER AND WIFE, having no family want situations; he understands his business in all its branches, green-house, grapery and vegetable; best of reference given. Apply, for three days, at M. A. Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st., for P. O.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single German; is very steady, respectable and industrious; 35 years old; knows how to lay out new places; in his last place 5 years; excellent references. Address H. G., Box No. 194 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as vegetable gardener and farmer; if required, will make himself agreeable to everything; good reference from his last place. Address P. L., Box No. 130 Times Office.

AS GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a married Englishman, with two children, as gardener, or gardener and coachman; has practical experience in both branches; has a good recommendation from his last employer, and not afraid of work. A note addressed C. M., Box No. 198 Times Office, will be attended to.

AS GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.—A MAN and wife wish situations with a gentleman in the country, the man understands gardening, the care of horses, cows, &c.; his wife is a good cook, washer and ironer; references given. Address G. B., Box No. 206 Times Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, a situation, by a married man of no family, as gardener and farmer, who thoroughly understands his business. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for three days by calling or addressing R. L., Box No. 218 Times Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation as groom and coachman, by a single man, a Protestant, who perfectly understands his business and would make himself useful to his employer; can give a good reference from his last place; has no objection to city or country. A line addressed to W. K., Box No. 189 Times Office, will be attended to.

AS MAN OF ALL-WORK.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a single, sober, steady young man, who can take care of one or two horses, milk cows and work in a small vegetable garden; has been twelve years in this country; reference given if required. Address M. H., or call for two days at No. 520 Washington-st. Has no objection to go to any part of the country.

AS OFFICE BOY.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young man in his 17th year, in some Commercial House. Salary no object; writes a fair hand and is quick in figures. A note addressed to J. B., Box No. 191 Times Office, will meet with prompt attention.

AS PORTER, &c.—A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN wants a situation as porter in a store; can bottle ales and wines; has some knowledge of carpenter work. Satisfactory references given. Has no objection to go South. Apply all this week at A. Ried's store, No. 807 Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a respectable Protestant man, who perfectly understands his business; has lived with some of the most respectable families in city and country; has no objection to the country. Can be seen or heard of for two days by addressing S. C. W., at Rogers' bookstore, No. 827 Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter by a single man, in a private family; has the best of City reference from the most respectable families in the City. Can be highly recommended from where he has lived for four years. Can be seen, for two days, at Mr. Hegeman's store, corner of 4th-av. and Union-square.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE man a situation as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and has no objection to go to the country. Has the best of City references. Address E. W. GILLESPIE, cabinet maker, University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

AS WAITER.—A SCOTCHMAN, WITH SIX years' reference, wishes a situation in City or country; understands the whole duties of a waiter, and is willing to make himself useful. Apply or address RODRICK, No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A Frenchman as waiter in a private family; understands his business and well recommended. Apply at No. 67 West 26th-st., second story, front room.

MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, SITUATIONS BY a man and wife with no encumbrance; the man as vegetable gardener and coachman; the woman as nurse and plain sewer; both understand their business and can come highly recommended from their last place. Address, for three days, B. S., Box No. 198 Times Office.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

500 gross Hummell's Philadelphia Essence of Coffee, in cans and foil, for sale by the agents.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO.,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20 1861

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Othello.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sisters.

WINTER GARDEN—The Stranger.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Money.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Owlet: Or, The Royal Highwayman—Mother Goose—Lafitte.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Gitanbeli—Curiosities at all Hours.

The Times for California.

The Times for California, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, and embracing a complete Digest of American Events and Events in Europe during the past ten days, will be issued To-Morrow (Thursday) Morning, in readiness for the regular mail steamship which sails for Aspinwall at 12 M. The Mail closes at the Post-office at 10 A. M. Price of the paper, in a neat wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy. Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A dispatch from the Washington correspondent of the Associated Press, informs us that it has been ascertained from a reliable quarter—the source of the information, however, does not appear—that Fort Sumpter is to be evacuated today, the necessary orders to that effect having already gone forward. Should this report prove to be correct, the public anxiety relative to that point at least will soon be relieved. Our own correspondent, however, asserts that no decision has as yet been reached. With regard to Fort Pickens, it appears that the numerous assertions that it was to be immediately attacked by the Southern forces have been without foundation. The Montgomery Commissioners now in Washington state that they are in the receipt of assurances from persons in authority that no attack is at present contemplated. The Commissioners, it is understood, do not expect any definite answer to their application for recognition for ten or twelve days.

No appointments of special importance were made yesterday, if we except that of **Charles Howe**, as Collector at Key West, Fla., which was confirmed. The pressure for the nomination of Mr. **Crittenden** for the Supreme Court Bench is renewed, and there is a strong probability that it will be successful. We understand that Gen. **James Watson Webb** has sent word to Washington that he will positively decline to accept, if tendered to him, the office of Minister to Turkey.

Another interesting debate took place in the Senate yesterday, upon the resolution presented by Mr. **Douglas**, making inquiries relative to the fortifications and other public property in the seceded States. Remarks were made by Messrs. **Clingman**, of North Carolina; **Grimes**, of Iowa; **Clark** and **Hale**, of New-Hampshire; **Chandler**, of Michigan; **Breckinridge**, of Kentucky, and **Simmons**, of Rhode Island. The latter gentleman proposed a substitute for Mr. **Douglas'** resolution, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to make inquiries as to the qualifications of Senators, what vacancies there are, and whether the Executive of any State in which vacancies may exist has a constitutional right to make temporary appointments. No action was taken on the resolutions, it being decided to hold an Executive session.

In the Virginia State Convention, yesterday, the Committee on Federal Relations reported the proposed amendments to the Constitution. It changes the expression "held to service or labor" to "involuntary servitude;" the rights of owners of slaves are not to be impaired; the Missouri Compromise line is adopted for the Territories; the Slave trade is prohibited; the elective franchise is denied to persons of color, and provision is made against future amendments interfering with the Slavery protection clauses. The Convention is engaged in debating the taxation question.

Hon. **Horace Greeley** addressed the Republican Central Club last evening, counseling no compromise with the South, and repudiating all desire for a reconstruction of the Union involving any concession of Republican principles.

Important official advices from New-Granada have been received in Washington, which must supply the place of our correspondence, which should have come to hand by the *North Star*. The news is to the 5th inst., and indicates that the entire country will soon be in the hands of the Revolutionists. **Mosquera**, at the head of the Liberals, had arrived in the vicinity of Bogota, the capital, and the position of President **Ospina** was considered very precarious. All the principal towns were in possession of **Mosquera**, including Medellen and the port of Nare, which is considered the key of the State of Antioquia. The Panama delegation to the Congress at Bogota had been made prisoners by the Revolutionists.

By way of New-Orleans we have advices from Havana to the 15th inst. Business was more active, and the receipts of sugar were increasing. The news from the United States regarding the passage of the Morrill Tariff bill had created considerable excitement among business men.

The Pony Express passed Fort Kearney on Monday night, with advices from San Francisco to the afternoon of the 6th inst. The trial, which had been some time in progress, of the melter and refiner of the San Francisco Mint, to recover $10,000 on his official bond, for an alleged deficit, had been decided against the Government. Another case against him, in which the Government sought to recover the whole amount of the deficit, $152,000, depended upon the issue of the first one, and was consequently also lost. The District-Attorney has appealed. A joint convention of the Legislature was to be held on the 9th, for the election of a United States Senator. It was believed at Sacramento that neither **Denver** nor **McDougall** stood a chance for an election, and that some new man would have to be brought forward. Late advices had been received from Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, but there was nothing of special importance. The steamer *Uncle Sam*, injured on her passage from Panama to San Francisco, as previously reported, had not yet reached the latter port.

A telegram from Boston informs us that the bark *Harvest Queen* (thought to be the *Harvest Moon*, from Buenos Ayres) is ashore at Scituate. Eight of the crew had lost their lives, but the Captain was safe. At last accounts she was high and dry, and if the gale soon moderated, it was thought that both vessel and cargo might be saved. This is but one of the many disasters we may expect to hear of—the result of the recent bad weather.

In the New-York State Senate yesterday Mr. **Connolly** introduced a bill for the closing of Hamilton-square; Mr. **Fiero**, from the Select Committee on Excise, a bill amending the law of 1857; Mr. **Manierre** a bill to give legal effect to the decisions of the Committee on Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce. The Bellevue Hospital Medical College bill was passed, with the amendment that Homœopathic students shall be permitted to enter the College. In the Assembly, the bill for the closing of Manhattan-square was appropriately referred. The bill amending the Revised Statutes relative to trial by jury, was ordered to a third reading. The so-called Anti-Rent bill was taken up and debated at length. An amendment to the Post-office Site bill, giving the consent of the State to the purchase of a site not more than 500,000 square feet in area, was ordered to a third reading.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors no business of importance was transacted. A certified copy of the act just passed was received, authorizing the Board to procure suitable accommodations for the various Courts, and when so occupied, to be declared a part of the City Hall.

On motion of Judge **Roosevelt**, in the U.S. Circuit Court yesterday, Mr. **Lott**, the acting Secretary of Marshal **Rynders**, was called up, as an officer of the Court, to explain how he came to give an order for the taking of Capt. **Latham** out of Eldridge-street Jail. Mr. **Lott** repeated the history of the transaction, as heretofore published. He heard nothing of any compensation to be given **Culligan** for the service, and received nothing himself. Subsequently Capt. **Rynders** made complaint against **Culligan**, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Officer **Dowdigan** was charged with the unpleasant duty of arresting his former associate in office.

In the Marine Court, yesterday, before Judge **McCarthy**, the case of Gov. **Pickens** *vs.* The North Atlantic Steamship Company, was disposed of unfavorably to His Excellency. The action was to recover for an alleged loss of baggage by the Governor while returning from his Mission to Russia, on the defendants' steamship *Adriatic*. In the Oyer and Terminer, **William Mulligan** was admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000, and he was set at liberty. **Benjamin Lindesmith** was convicted of false pretences, and remanded for sentence. In the General Sessions, there were two or three unimportant trials for assault and battery, when the Court was forced to adjourn, without completing the business before it, on account of the absence of jurors, who will be fined to-day.

There was a dull time in the speculative Railway Shares yesterday, on the Stock Exchange, without material change either way from Monday's prices. New-York Central closed 77¾@78 ₩ cent. Money easy. Bills on London steady at 107 ₩ cent.

The snow-storm impeded business yesterday. Breadstuffs were less active, but prices of the principal kinds were quite buoyant. A lively inquiry prevailed for Cotton, which was advancing. The transactions in Groceries, Provisions, Whisky, Copper, Lead, Tin, Naval Stores, Oils, Hay, Hops, Hides, Leather, Seeds, Spices, Soap, Fish and Candles, were limited. Scotch Pig Iron, Tallow and Whalebone were more sought after. The demand for Tobacco was mainly from shippers. The freight engagements were light.

At the cattle-markets there is a full supply of good bullocks for the general week's market today. Over 3,000 head were received at Forty-fourth-street up to yesterday, besides some 600 sold at Bergen on Monday, and those at the downtown markets. The quality of the animals offered is unusually good for the season, and free sales were made yesterday at prices varying fully ½c. ₩ lb. net, below the previous market, with the estimated weight in favor of buyers. The demand for meat continues light, and owners were evidently anxious, last evening, in regard to the course of the market to-day.

Peace or War.

The Democrats seem very anxious to convince the country that the policy of the Administration towards the South is *war*. Senator **Breckinridge**, following the example of Mr. **Douglas**, made a very elaborate speech on Monday, of which the whole object was to show that the President's Inaugural indicated a hostile purpose towards the Southern States. The language of the Democratic Press throughout the country is of the same kind.

It is not easy to see what patriotic purpose is to be served by these endeavors. The President has declared in the most explicit terms which language will furnish, that his policy is *peace*,—that he abhors the thought of war between the two sections of the country, and that the public peace shall not be disturbed by any act of the Federal Government so far as he has the power to prevent it. The only possible way in which civil war can be brought about is by the wanton, hostile action of the seceded States. If they wish war, they can undoubtedly have it. It is in their power to bring about a collision. They can commence hostilities by making an attack upon either Fort Sumpter or Fort Pickens,—and where they would end when once commenced no one can tell. Such a catastrophe would be deeply to be deplored;—and it is unquestionably the duty, as it will be the policy, of the Administration, to refrain from everything which can give any shadow of justification for such a course.

But no one can fail to see that, after all, the issue of peace or war rests exclusively with the South. If the leaders of the new Confederacy deem it for their interest to plunge the country into war, they will doubtless do so. It is quite possible that they may decide in favor of war. They will find it very difficult to keep so large an army as they are raising in the field, and they will find it still more difficult to keep the sentiment of their people up to secession-pitch, without a war. How long they would sustain themselves after war should be commenced, it may be worth their while to consider. But they may deem it necessary to the very existence of their new Government to force an issue which will for the moment override all prudence and all reflection. If this shall be their policy, nothing that the Federal Government can do will avert war,—if not, we shall have no war,—for the President will do everything in his power to avert such a calamity.

The Democrats insist that war must follow any attempt to collect the revenue, to hold the forts or enforce the laws in any of the Southern States. That will depend upon the manner in which the attempt is made and upon the disposition and policy of the new Confederacy. If they wish war, they will seize upon this pretext to commence it. If not, they will avoid the issue unless it is so forced upon them as to render evasion impossible,—and of this we have little fear. **We believe the President will do everything in his power to preserve the peace. In all such efforts he will have the support of the people in both sections. If war is forced upon us in spite of his endeavors, by the madness or desparation of the seceded States, he will meet the issue boldly and promptly,—in full confidence of being sustained by those whose honor and interests are committed to his hands.**

The Foreign Appointments.—The *Tribune* assails President **Lincoln**'s foreign appointments with unseemly eagerness, and with a gross misapprehension of some material facts. Concerning one of these appointments, for example, it says:

> "The selection of Mr. **Marsh** for Italy we deeply deplore. He is a gentleman and a scholar—he *may* be a Republican, though we had not suspected it prior to the election of Mr. **Lincoln**. That, however, is of minor consequence. But it does seem to us important that our country should now be represented at the Italian Court by an earnest and open advocate of Freedom and Progress—a man of the Nineteenth Century—a believer in the Divine Right of the People to govern themselves. Such a man **George P. Marsh** is not; and we deeply regret that he is to be sent to the very Court of all others where he ought not to represent us."

Ever since the Republican Party was organized Mr. **Marsh** has been a Republican,—and has taken an active and efficient part in both the Presidential campaigns which that party has passed through. He made public speeches frequently during the last canvass, and, if we are not mistaken, dissolved his connection with a prominent public journal because it declined openly to take Republican ground. It must amuse every one who knows him to hear it doubted whether he is a Republican. There is no man in the country less in the habit of concealing his Republican opinions than he.

The *Tribune* is equally mistaken in regard to Mr. **Marsh**'s views of Government. There will not be at the Sardinian Court a more earnest, able or effective "advocate of Freedom and Progress" than he. He may not aid the Mazzini Democrats in their conspiracies against the Government of **Victor Emanuel**, nor will he be likely to forget entirely the honor and interests of the country he represents in his devotion to the projects and purposes of fellow-partisans in Europe. But no man in this country is better qualified to give **the statesmen of Sardinia any information they may desire concerning the institutions** and laws of this Republic, or to give to our example the influence it should exert abroad, than Mr. **Marsh**. We regard his appointment to the post he will occupy, as one of the most judicious selections of the new Administration.

Basis of the Southern Revolt.

The present moment is an era of political change and dismemberment, both in the Old World and the New. In the Old the rapid advance of the working classes in means and intelligence, is scattering to the winds fossilized despotisms deaf to every appeal for reform, and exacting great concessions from rulers who have the sense to estimate the manifest tendencies of the age. The most emphatic tribute paid to this tendency has been by the most powerful potentate of Europe, whose iron will is backed by half a million of men in arms. But France expands in intelligence and wealth, and must have an enlarged articulation for their proper use. With a far-seeing wisdom, her master anticipates the demand, and in this way confirms his power. In Italy an unrelenting despot has been swept from his throne. Absolute Russia for a time, at least, foregoes her traditional policy, to enfranchise millions of her subjects. In every country in Europe this tendency towards greater freedom for the people proceeds with resistless stride, strengthening those who favor it, but destroying those who resist. It is simply according to man the privileges that belong to the higher places he has gained, and with them the power of enforcing, if need be, his rights.

Every change in Europe, consequently, is toward greater freedom for the subject, acquired by yielding a portion of the power, or authority, previously exercised by the Government. It is good will to mankind. The changes that take place in the organic law, or in the modes of its administration, reflect those that have previously taken place in the popular mind, and being natural, have all the health and order of growth.

Such is the law and method of political changes in the Old World. If there be a revolt it is from despotism. If successful, freedom is the victor.

How is it in our own country? Here has been a great revolt. For what cause? Oppression on the part of Government? No. From fear of such oppression? No. There is no pretence that the laws have not been faithfully executed, or that they will not be. The only ground alleged is that the Government has passed into the hands of those who will administer it for the advantage of freedom instead of Slavery. That for the future it is to be a Government of the people instead of an oligarchy; a Government of the majority instead of the minority. A comparatively small knot of Southern planters, in league with Northern mercenaries, have wielded this Government almost uninterruptedly since its formation, dictating its policy, and dispensing its patronage. It was good enough to live under, if they could control it. Displaced from power, it is to be destroyed, and a new one set up to perpetuate in a still more odious form, the intolerable doctrines of the old.

Such is the contrast presented between political changes in the Old World and the New. In the land of traditional despotism, every change is beneficent, enfranchising the people from some one of their burdens and disabilities, and opening a new hope for the future. In our own vaunted land of freedom, a portion of the States revolt for the purpose of more strongly riveting the bonds of despotism, and installing upon a firmer basis the worst of all Governments, that of an oligarchy, intolerant, suspicious and cruel, because self-constituted, and constantly exciting against itself the worst passions of human nature. The Government at Montgomery is twice as much a Government of the *minority* as that which so long ruled at Washington. Subservient as are the poor whites at the South, the question of the acceptance of their organic law is not to be submitted to the popular vote—a stretch of despotism no ruler in Europe would at this day dare attempt. Conventions now in session in the States of Alabama and Louisiana have declared, for no other reason than the conviction that it would be voted down, that this instrument shall not be voted upon at all, leaving the Government without the least title to the exercise of their assumed authority, and liable to be subverted the moment the people recover their power.

The whole contest which has led to secession has been to decide whether the *majority* or *minority* shall rule. In the leading State in the movement its government from the first has been that of the minority. The people are mere pawns in the hands of the small privileged class. Property qualifications are required for office, excluding every person not possessed of ways and means. Four-sevenths of the whole population are slaves. The non-slaveholding whites compose over ten-sevenths. They are poor, ignorant and degraded, in personal comforts often far below the negro, and vastly so in self-respect. It is this State in which Slavery has reached its highest emphasis, consequently that was the first to lead off in rebellion to the General Government, proving the tendency to insubordination to be just in proportion to the zeal with which a community is devoted to Slavery. The effect of secession will be to *South-Carolinaize* all the States going with her, rendering what was for a long time peculiar to her, and detested by the others, the common attributes of all; reproducing on a grand scale a government which denies all rights, even the capacity for civilization, to one-half of its subjects, and consigning three-fourths of the remaining population to a condition of hopeless poverty, with all its attending ills, greatly aggravated by constant contact with the slave population.

In watching the struggles of foreign nations, we hail with delight the slightest advantage gained in behalf of freedom. We have become so accustomed to its victories that we accept of any change as in the end beneficent. How then should we regard the great retrograde movement in this country, designed to plunge five-sixths of the people of the States engaged in it in hopeless bondage, imposed either by law, or ignorance, or poverty, or want of self-respect? How mournful would be such a spectacle, viewed at a distance that saved us from pecuniary loss. But, while suffering this loss, should we remain insensible to the fact that there may be a greater loss than that of material substance—that if secession be successful, it completely reverses, for a portion of the country at least, the ideas and policy of the founders of our Government, and shakes the confidence of mankind in the possibility of one founded on the popular will. To destroy such hopes and expectations so long sustained by our successful example, would be a greater calamity to mankind than the **sacrifice of the material interests of the country for a whole generation.**

The Southern Tariff.—No Tariff bill has yet been adopted by the Southern Confederacy. A very elaborate bill has been reported and discussed, but no action has been taken upon it—nor is there any probability that it will be adopted for the present, at all events. It has been laid over until the next Congress. Beyond all doubt, moreover, it will undergo very important alterations before it becomes a law, if that day should ever arrive.

Recent Exposure of Canadian Politics.

The American public has been unwilling to believe in the corruption of the Canadian Government. Partisan charges are easily fabricated, and it is difficult for strangers to tell whether they are true or false. Apart from the representations of the Canadian Press on either side, it was known to American tourists that charges of the most gross political dishonesty were made in the Provincial Parliament; that in some cases they were merely evaded, and in others denied, but the denial was coupled with assertions directly contradicted by such an irrefutable mass of Parliamentary evidence, as left no room for doubt in the minds of impartial hearers. Such individual cases as these are as nothing in comparison with the gross amount of dishonesty which has recently been officially exposed by a careful investigation into the affairs of the Grand Trunk Railroad.

For a large proportion of these official misdeeds, the Grand Trunk Railroad has furnished the convenient stalking-horse. It appealed to the ambition of Canada, it promised profitable material results, and it furnished, for European money, one of those plausible outlets, by means of which Canada became known as "the grave of British capital." To enact laws injurious to the commerce of the great and friendly Republic on its southern boundary, was an act of trifling turpitude in comparison with the general policy of the Canadian Government. The policy adopted towards us was observed with indignation by the British Ministry and an influential portion of the British journals. In discussing the tariff of Canada, the London *Times* gave the following brief description of Canadian politics:

> "The problem of Government in Canada has been how to obtain the support of the Lower or French Province, and of such a minority of the British inhabitants of Upper Canada as would give to the allies a working majority in the House of Assembly. Hitherto, that problem has been successfully solved, *but success, if it can be so called, has been purchased by the most short-sighted, corrupt and ruinous expedients.* The seed of corruption has fallen on virgin soil and sprung up with rank and precocious rapidity. The revenues collected for the public service have been employed in the corruption of the servants of the public. Office could only be the lot of a few, but public plunder required no aptitude for its reception. A number of local jobs of the grossest character were stimulated and fostered out of the funds raised by taxation of the masses of the people for the purposes of government and police. While the public money was forthcoming, the Government had no difficulty in finding supporters, and it is not too much to say that in this new country, Government has been maintained by a corruption as gross and systematic as was ever practiced by **Walpole** or **Newcastle**, a corruption from which the England of the present day would recoil with disgust. At last, it came to be discovered that this odious game was pretty nearly played out, that the *resources of the country were forestalled by a debt for which there was little indeed to show*, and that either an increase of income or a diminution of expenditure had become absolutely necessary."

These opinions have lately received full confirmation by a report of Messrs. **Workman** and **Allen**, of Montreal, the Auditors of the Company, and stockholders in it. It is the result of an appeal from the extraordinary charges made by Mr. **Chapman**, a Liverpool stockholder. The amount invested by Canada in this road is fifteen or sixteen millions of dollars. It appears that this sum is a total loss, and that not merely from the necessary expenditures of the road, but that "the embarrassments of the Company have arisen chiefly from its connection with the successive Governments of the Province and the necessity therefrom of conciliating political support."

To this they attribute the purchase of the "St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad" at a premium of 37½ per cent., at a time when it might have been purchased at 50 per cent. discount. Another immense loss was sustained by leasing the Portland end of the route for interest on its entire capital, when the stock was selling at a large discount, and the road could have been bought at a low rate or leased for a proportionate amount of interest. These disreputable items alone involve a loss of not less than six millions of dollars, besides an additional sum of one million and six hundred thousand dollars required to put the road in proper order. For other branch extensions, almost entirely in the Lower Province, and not self-supporting, but which must remain a continual expense to the Company, several millions more were expended.

The Premier of Canada is the legal agent of the Road. The Financial Minister and author of the tariff hostile to American interests, is also an employe of the same Company, and other members of the Ministry are connected with it. In this and similar causes, is the source of all our abundant difficulties with Canada. The Upper Province pays the chief share of the revenue, and the Lower Province spends it carelessly in wild schemes for local aggrandizement.

Taking things as they are, we may find a few crumbs of comfort in knowing that the vast investment of Canada, thus supposed to have furnished means of competition with our own forwarding system, has been recklessly squandered, but this is the view of a Mephistophiles, not of statesmen or journalists who are true to their vocations. Many prohibitory or exclusive enactments have ultimate cheapness for their object, but the distance from Cuba to Toronto is three times as great *viâ* the St. Lawrence as through this State, and no law can ever alter this geographical necessity. If this rash enterprise had never been attempted and the payment of debt, thus incurred for useless and corrupt purposes, did not now encumber our neighbors on the North, if they continued to enjoy that prosperity to which they are entitled by their intelligence, industry, and the resources of their country, we could have gone on smoothly with them in that system of mutual benefits which we had generously begun, and the interests of our manufacturers, merchants and forwarders would have been developed in harmony with the interests of the Canadian people. The use we should make of this occasion is to deduce from these seeming evils a new and better system of intercourse, by removing the artificial barriers to profitable intercourse on both sides.

City Property in Danger.—We observe that bills have been introduced in the Senate and Assembly, at Albany, for the purpose of "closing" Hamilton and Manhattan squares, and that the latter bill has been referred to the Committee on Cities and Villages to report complete. With the particular provisions of these measures we are not acquainted, and the word "closing" is so indefinite as to be capable of any construction. But from certain circumstances attending the introduction of one of the bills, we have our fears that an African may be concealed, or is hereafter to be concealed, in some one or more sections of these otherwise very innocent looking and not uncommendable measures. At present the property of the squares is vested in the City, and we have heard rumors to the effect that in "closing" said squares, to which we have no sort of objection, the City is also to "close" its connection with said property—to which we do object most emphatically. Let these measures, as they come back reported from the Committee on Cities and Villages, be scrutinized with care, so that no clause authorizing the immediate sale or leasing of the land for a term of years, renewable forever, may be accidentally inserted by the Committee and passed in pure ignorance by both Houses.

Pontius Pilate in Paris.

M. **Lagueronniere**'s pamphlet, *France, Rome and Italy*, was the gauntlet which **Louis Napoleon** threw among the French Bishops, and the bold prelate of Poitiers has promptly covered it with a gage of battle in the form of a pastoral letter to the clergy of his diocese, in which he prohibits the reading of the obnoxious document as a crime, formally pronounces his malediction upon it, and passing by M. **Lagueronniere** as a mere *alias*, treats the Emperor in person to one of the most tremendous tirades that petulance ever dictated or insolence uttered; for the logic is the logic of petulance, and the language the language of insolence. It augurs well for social and political progress in France that a priest can with impunity lampoon an Emperor in every chapel of his diocese on the same day, and send so many congregations home with the startling impression that **Louis Napoleon** means Pontius Pilate. Monseigneur of Poitiers is evidently a frantic zealot, if he is not a shrewd candidate for martyrdom, who would carry off the honors of political persecution by a *coup de main*. The provocation should be much greater than it is to excuse the phrenzy of his phraseology, which bursts out at last in a bluster of blasphemy that only a passionate Bishop could flourish; as if that were but a professional technicality in him, which would be a gross indecency in a layman.

The assaults of the Bishop are savage and his metaphors unmitigated. He scorns to dodge the dangerous conviction that the pamphlet comes of Imperial inspiration, and that all the abomination of political pamphleteering defiles it none the less for that. A new element has been introduced into the government of the world, he says,—the political tract, the pamphlet reputed quasi-official—either published anonymously, or with the signature of some authorized name. Whenever it becomes necessary to popularize a project of policy before carrying it to the length of an accomplished fact, the trick is to precede its publication with a pamphlet. But the pamphlet must first be advertised. So those who are in the secret go about whispering mysterously, confidentially; and at a given signal all the trumpets of notoriety are blown in one concerted blast. Of course then the pamphlet is devoured. It circulates, with a privilege, through France and foreign countries; an understanding is adroitly established between "the Press styled Conservative and that styled Opposition," between the journals of the capital and those of the provinces. Some feeble, timid criticism, some affected reserve, is dropped, for 'appearance' sake, into the lavishment of laudation—and the public opinion is made to order; there is no enormity—religious, political, social, or moral—that may not then be put off upon the multitude, already stupefied by these chloroforming processes of political pamphleteering.

Nor does this well-preserved specimen of the Middle Ages stop here in his chemical researches after anæsthetic agents, but readily detects in the daily journals, railroad tickets and telegrams, potent narcotics whereby an innocent public are left at the mercy of political seducers, corrupters and robbers.

In this refreshing and enlightened view of the case Monseigneur of Poitiers is not alone; in the name of the Church, the Bishop of Montauban proclaims in another pastoral letter—a sort of epistle eminently calculated, by the way, to transform French flocks into mere mutton—that the representative form of Government is the instrument of revolutionary principles, in the highest degree irreligious, and even impious; that freedom of the Press puts the crowning touch to all these Machiavellian inventions; and that the Church condemns as contrary to the Christian faith the toleration of all religions, and liberty of conscience. Who now will affirm that there is no freedom of speech in France? and who can fail to admire at once the moderation and the astuteness of **Louis Napoleon** in declining to suppress the Poitiers pastoral, or to withdraw it from the test of public judgment?

Still it is not pleasant to be called Pontius Pilate. Many a milder-mannered man would have set the Billingsgate ecclesiastic in the stocks for the unpleasant metaphor upon which he engaged to "pillory" the Emperor in every pulpit of his diocese. When Pontius Pilate, says the Bishop, found that he must yield to the angry outcry of the crowd, he called for water (in a pamphlet?) and washed his hands of that innocent blood before all the people; and then he scourged the Redeemer, and gave him over to the multitude to be crucified. But that washing did not purify his hands in the eyes of succeeding ages, and he is nailed to the pillory of our symbol this day. "Wash thy hands, Oh, Pilate! Proclaim thy innocence! Our daily answer, and the answer of those who come after us, shall nevertheless remain: 'Christ suffered under Pontius Pilate!'" If, after that, the Sovereign Pontiff cannot find something comfortable in Rome for the Bishop of Poitiers, he must be poor indeed. Something very uncomfortable, it is to be feared, will shortly be found for him in Paris, for he has been committed to the tender mercies of a Council of State, who will lose no time in taking cognizance of an insult which has raised such a storm of indignation in Paris that it is felt even in London. The prevailing sentiment seems to be that the explosion of the Bishop is as ungrateful as it is rude. Nevertheless, a majority of the Bishops, led by the Bishop of Orleans, are with him, and **Louis Napoleon** has a fight on his hands which will probably prove more than enough for his long head and his cold heart.

College Education.—The Regents of the University, not long since, invited a meeting of Presidents of Colleges, and others interested in the cause of education, to discuss the means of its advancement. Some twenty of the colleges of the State were represented at Albany, at the meeting, by their Presidents or Trustees, and a very interesting discussion was had upon the general subject. The plan which enlisted most favor was that of offering prizes to the *five* or *ten* students in the colleges of the State who should best pass an examination in the studies of the course. It was decided to apply to the Legislature for an appropriation for such a purpose, and to hold another meeting, if the application should prove successful, for the perfection of the plan. It merits the attention of all who are interested in the subject.

Taxation in Virginia.—There is a very considerable portion of the members of the Virginia Convention who are not content to ignore all questions of domestic interest, and consider only the subject of secession. One of these gentlemen, Mr. **Willey**, of Monongalia County, brought forward, a day or two since, that anomaly in the tax laws of the State by which a large portion of its property is exempt from taxation. In the course of his remarks he submitted the following statistics, drawn from the report of the Auditor for the last year:

> "According to the report of the Auditor, the whole number of slaves in Virginia in 1859, was 511,154—of which 272,073 were over 12 years of age, and 239,081 under 12 years of age.
>
> Now, Mr. President, each slave over twelve years of age can, under our organic law, be taxed only to the amount imposed upon $300 worth of land. Slaves under twelve years of age, as I have said, are wholly exempt from taxation. The assessed value of negroes in Georgia, according to the same Auditor's report is $612 63 each. Putting the average value of negroes in Virginia at the moderate estimate of $500 each, than it follows that in point of fact, two-fifths of all slaves over and above twelve years are likewise and virtually exempted from taxation. *The value of this exemption of slaves over twelve years of age at the rate of five hundred dollars each, would amount to the sum of fifty-four million five hundred and fourteen thousand dollars, which, taxed at the same rate with other personal property, would bring to the revenues of the State annually the sum of two hundred and eight thousand and fifty-six dollars.*
>
> And then there are 239,081 slaves under 12 years of age, wholly exempt from taxation. Their value, at the same average of $500 each, *would amount to nineteen million five hundred and forty thousand five hundred dollars.* If taxed at the rate with other personal property, it would realize to the State the sum of $478,162.
>
> *The value of this kind of property exempt from taxation is one hundred and seventy-four million fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars, which, taxed at the rate of other personal property, would realize to the Commonwealth of Virginia revenue amounting to the handsome sum of six hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars."*

Mr. **Willey** declared that, although a slaveholder himself, he regarded with mortification a provision which threw burdens upon the great mass of property in the State, from which *slave* property was wholly exempt. He brought forward resolutions directing an inquiry into this subject, which cannot fail to engage the earnest attention of the people.

The Harlem Bridge Case Once Again.—Another strong effort, we see, is being made at Albany to push through the job of rebuilding Harlem Bridge, at a cost of $250,000, in such a manner and on such a grade as will allow the Third-avenue Railroad Company to push their line over it into Westchester County as far as Fordham,—another bill directly stating this object, and authorizing the Company to make such extension, being already under way. The extension itself may be all very right; but why should seven-eighths of the cost thereof be imposed on the City of New-York, and the paltry balance on Westchester? Surely it should be enough that a franchise worth several hundred thousand dollars shall be given away gratuitously to the corporators of the Third-avenue Railroad, already enriched by this species of public bounty, without a further direct demand being made on the City Treasury of New-York for the sum of $228,750, and on the County Treasury of Westchester for its proportion, amounting to $31,250. If the Third-avenue Railroad Company want the bridge, as they confess they do, in order to extend their line, why should they not pay for its construction as much as for the construction of any other part of their road? Let the precedent in this case be established and we shall next have a measure authorizing all City Railroad grantees, past, present and future, to draw their checks against Comptroller **Haws** for the original cost of building their lines and the purchase and repair of their running stock! It is also an objection to this bill that, while it retains the two Westchestrian Commissioners, it appoints two new ones for New-York, and allows these four gentlemen to sit as long as they please, and to allow themselves, by way of salary, whatever yearly sum they may deem "just and proper compensation."

Neither as to the time to be occupied in building the bridge, nor as to the amount of compensation to be paid to them, is there the slightest restriction. We, therefore, congratulate the four Commissioners named in the measure on having obtained sinecure life-places honestly worth $5,000 a year to each, and to be increased beyond this sum in proportion to the flexibility of their official consciences.

A Clean Sweep Needed.—It will be noticed that various subordinates in the Federal offices of our City, and elsewhere, are busily procuring the insertion of notices complimentary to themselves in the public prints,—the general tenor of these notices running, that Mr. So-and-so has been so efficient and able an officer that the "unanimous sentiment" of the public is in favor of his retention. These little complimentary paragraphs must furnish, if properly developed, quite a valuable addition to the usual advertising resources of the journals dealing in them; but we have an impression that the only "unanimous sentiment" on the part of the public will run in favor of promptly dismissing these too eager candidates for retention.

That there have been a few office-holders under the Buchanan dynasty worthy of all the confidence that the present Administration can repose in them, Postmaster **Taylor** is a prominent example. It would, indeed, have been hard for a Republican, retained for his merit and services under a Democratic *régime*, to be dismissed by a Republican Administration for the offence of having retained office under Democratic rule. But the men thus worthy and deserving are few and far between, and we hold that they are not the kind of men who procure the insertion of such "complimentary notices" as we see daily by the dozen. A Commissioner of Deeds, they say, could find constant employment at the Custom-house and other Federal offices just about these times, attesting the signatures of various patriotic office-holders who are anxious to make oath that they voted for **Lincoln** and **Hamlin**.

Handsome Recognition.—Lieut. **Craven** has received through the State and Navy Departments at Washington, a very handsome recognition from the Spanish Government, of his services in rescuing the passengers of the Spanish polacca *Bella*, wrecked on the Cayo Guinchos, in June 1860. Lieut. C., in the *Mohawk*, lay by the *Bella* three days, and saved all on board. He receives a very handsome gold medal with a diploma.

Fire in the Eighth-avenue.—At 9½ o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the market and wagon house of Mr. **Insley**, on the corner of Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third street. The building was totally destroyed before the flames were ex- [illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Mosquera and the Revolutionary Liberals Victorious.

Precarious Position of President Ospina.

Extensive Additions to the Revolutionary Cause—The Amount of the Spoils, &c.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 19.

Advices have been received here from Carthagena, New Granada, to March 5.

Gen. MOSQUERA, the Revolutionary Liberal leader, had reached La Mesa, near Bogota, with his conquering army.

Medellen, the Capital of the rich State of Antioquia, and nearly all the other important towns in it had pronounced for MOSQUERA, and his forces occupied Medellen. He also occupied the port of Nare, the key to the State.

Official information had been received at Carthagena of the capture of the City of Ocana on the 23d of February.

Gen. BRICENO and Col. PINERES were taken prisoners by MOSQUERA'S forces, and there were also taken on the field of battle five hundred stand of arms and one hundred thousand cartridges.

Gov. NIETO, of Bolivar, has left Carthagena with reinforcements for MOSQUERA on the River Magdalena.

The situation of President OSPINA is very precarious. He still threatens Panama with an invasion, unless it declares for the revolution. Sixty or seventy of the principal families had left Panama for Chorreva and other places for safety, although the best informed persons do not believe NIETO will invade the Isthmus. The Panama Delegation to the Congress of Bogota had all been made prisoners by the Revolutionists, and have been taken to Viejo Lorico.

All their letters were taken and published.

News from the State of Cauca is very unfavorable for the Government. Nine hundred thousand dollars had reached the coast from the interior, and were brought to Aspinwall in the British steamer *Conway*, which arrived there with the foregoing news on the 7th ult., just as the *North Star* was leaving for New-York.

THE CULTURE OF COTTON.

H. S. SANFORD'S letter to THURLOW WEED, on a free Cotton League for the promotion of the culture of Cotton in South and Central American States, has attracted the especial attention of President MONTEALEGRE, of Costa Rica, who has ordered inquiries to be made on the practicability of Mr. SANFORD'S ideas, of which—judging from the tone of the letter he has written to a prominent American gentleman—there seems to be no doubt.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The Floating-Battery Finished—A Snow-storm—Inviting Vessels to be Wrecked—The Hibernian Ball—Northern Men in the Southern Service, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, C. S. A., Saturday, March 16, 1861.

The Floating Battery is at last finished, and the event was celebrated by a salute of seven guns for the States that are out of the Union, and after a slight pause, *one* more for Arkansas, which is expected to follow in the wake of her devil-count-the-cost sisters. As it is finally determined on, that Fort Sumpter must be preserved intact, and as Major ANDERSON has not yet surrendered or evacuated, as was fully settled on a few days since, Gen. BEAUREGARD has determined to send the new kink of Lieut. HAMILTON'S to Stono Island, fifteen miles from the city. Orders have just been promulgated to have everything in readiness by to-morrow morning at 7 A. M., when the *Cecile* and another tug will try to pull her down. I received last night, a polite note from the President of the terrible Vigilance Committee, Capt. PARKER, a jolly sailor, who is also Captain of the Guns on the "Battery," inviting me in a very pressing manner, to go down with them. I am in a quandary about this invitation; I am willing to risk considerable for the sake of sending reliable information to the best daily in New-York; but the idea of sailing away from Charleston under the guidance of the head man of one of those Committees that have so frightened the North, and the thought, too, that Major ANDERSON may mistake the intentions of this huge floating monster, and fire into her, make me hesitate somewhat.

Yesterday the fahrenheit stood at 40°, and we had a smart fall of snow. Further up the country they have had severe frosts and ice, which will kill all the peaches. The gentlemen in New-York who are in the habit of luxuriating on early peaches from South Carolina will please take a note of this. I heard a sprightly young girl remark last evening, "that the elements evidently had not seceded if the State had. Northern snow and ice would come down here whether they liked it or not." She evidently has Northern proclivities, although her father is a Secessionist of the very hottest stripe. He looked daggers at her when she said it, but she has him completely around her thumb and he can't help himself. If I had made the remark I should have been "spotted." Blood makes a slight difference.

The Choctaw Indians in the "Reservation" have affiliated with the South, and the Cherokees will follow shortly. As both of these tribes are slave-holders, they will be valuable adjuncts in doing the dirty work, which white men have some slight qualms about, such as scalping, &c., if the war does open, as indications show already in Texas.

The Commander at Fort Morgan having ordered the lights at Mobile Point and Sand Island to be extinguished, and Col. FORNEY having issued the same order at Pensacola, it remains to be seen whether other mere military men will openly invite the shipwreck of vessels by such barbarous proceedings. We see one fruit of it here in the case of the *Susan G. Owens*, with fifteen feet of water in her hold, and five feet of her bows close on to Morris Island. I have heard gentlemen of Charleston, whose patriotism and secessionism was beyond suspicion, denounce such acts as these as worthy of the barbarous hordes who destroyed the Roman Empire. Inviting shipments from abroad and then inviting the loss of valuable cargoes and human lives for the sake of a little show of so called pluck. The thing is perfectly monstrous.

Gov. PICKENS has telegraphed to the Culpepper C. H. Virginia Artillery Company, that he will hold in remembrance the distinguished proffer of their services. That is a very polite way of saying that they had better stay at home and defend the "Old Dominion."

The Hibernians, of whom there are large numbers here of every possible condition, as in New-York, have about come to the conclusion that Fort Sumpter is not to be taken with their assistance, so they have determined to celebrate St. Patrick's Day by a grand ball the day after (Sunday being the 17th,) at St. Andrew's Hall. The ladies are all requested to appear in Zouave jackets, *a la militaire*, and the men are notified to appear in full military costume. It is rumored that an ode, suggestive of the secession of Ireland from England, will be sung on the occasion. It will probably be a stunning affair. A white ball is such an exceedingly *rara avis* in Charleston just now, that there will be an immense spread of crinoline and sabres, with the usual concomitants of headaches and heartaches the following morning.

Capt. DUNCAN N. INGRAHAM, C. S. N., left this morning for Pensacola. How can he fight against the flag that he so recently upheld in such heroic style in the very teeth of Austrian minions?

Quartermaster-General HATCH is one of the most efficient officers in the Palmetto army. He is a Northern man, and has all that close power of investigating details, which peculiarly belongs to the Northern brain, a quality that Southrons are altogether deficient in. It is surprising, the number of men born in the North who occupy positions of high trust in military movements. It is certainly very complimentary to their honor as well as their ability.

There was a tremendous excitement in Executive quarters the other night, when the sensation war news came, because the shells had not arrived for the Dahlgren guns at Major STEVENS' battery on Morris Island. Messengers and telegrams were sent in hot haste, as very many thought that reinforcements might be landed at any moment. They are now here and ready for service. I believe I omitted to mention last evening that *ten guns*, of the heaviest calibre, command the ship channel off Morris Island. The troops sleep on their match locks, as the old song used to word it, and the majority of the young men fully believe that the alleged withdrawal of the garrison from Fort Sumpter is merely intended to pull the wool over their eyes, so as to lull suspicion, and make it the easier to strike a grand *coup*.

Northerners might as well attempt to cross the Atlantic on a telegraph as to visit now the chain of fortifications that surround the harbor. I have been told if I would put on a Palmetto uniform I might go, provided I would take the chances if war came, it being understood that in going there I only wished to tell the real strength of everything, and "nothing extenuate or set down aught in malice," after the style of certain sensation sheets in New-York, and also in Philadelphia. We all have our prejudices, however, and as mine is a very decided one for the Stars and Stripes of the old Union, I respectfully declined the honor that a zealous friend of the South wished to confer on me.

The Palmettoans make an exception, however, in favor of Northern divines, if they feel sure they are of the sound stripe. Rev. Dr. VAN DYKE has been overwhelmed with courtesies while here, and has been specially shown everything of military interest at Forts Johnson, Moultrie and Morris. They think he is a perfectly safe non-combatant, but his brother BEECHER would hardly pass the Palmetto ordeal.

JASPER.

Congo and Cuba—How Not to Do It.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your article, "Rynders and Roosevelt," it is urged that they (the Marshal and United States District-Attorney) be removed at once. As regards Ex-Judge ROOSEVELT, it is too late to remove; he has resigned unconditionally a week ago, and the office is vacant. The Deputy, Mr. WILCOXSON, has also resigned, and for the time being Congo stock is up—premiums are high, the steamers are away from the coast of Cuba, and the traders intend to make hay while the sun shines. The last Havana steamer brings information of the landing of another cargo of 700 at Cienfuegos, probably from the *Josephine*, Capt. CARTER. The bark *Cora* was seized for the third time at Pier No. 49 East River, not at Elizabethport, by Capt. FAUNCE. The Marshal has not seized a slaver since last July when the *Cora* cleared on her previous voyage. She was released the next day, having cleared for Elizabethport, New-Jersey (four hour's sail) with a full foreign cargo, lumber, provisions, cooking apparatus, &c., &c. Her owner, Mr. BARNES, was ready in a moment to give bonds for $50,000 rather than have his vessel detained and overhauled by the Marshal. HATCH, the present master of the *Cora*, is supposed to be the same HATCH who was master of the *White Cloud*, published in the TIMES list of slavers last June. The *White Cloud* has been missing since that time, probably burned on the Coast of Cuba.

Five or six months ago P. L. PIERCE, the owner of the *Wildfire*, (captured with a cargo of slaves,) was indicted by the Grand Jury for fitting out that vessel for the Slave-trade. He was also owner of the *White Cloud*. Papers were found on board the *Wildfire* and brought to New-York by the United States District-Attorney of Key West, but soon after he stated that they were mislaid and could not be found. Capt. STANHOPE, of the *Wildfire*, formerly of the *Panchita*, was here a few weeks since, likewise a part of the crew. Capt. CRAVEN, of the *Mohawk*, has also been at the Brooklyn Navy-yard for some weeks, and the District-Attorney has been notified of these facts, yet the whole matter seems to have been laid on the shelf.

The gentlemen of the "Ebony" trade adopt new dodges from time to time. The vessels are not cleared now directly for Ambriz, Loando, &c., and many do not clear at all. One of the *legal firm* declared a few days since that *four vessels had sailed from this port within six weeks*, through Long Island Sound by way of Montauk. He is good authority, and no doubt posted up. Several clippers of the fleet are in port yet, viz., barks *Kate* and *Weather-Guage*, and brig *Thomas Achorn* and schooner *Cogswell*.

An Error Corrected.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you do me the favor to correct the statement, contained in an editorial of your issue of to-day, the 19th, that "a clerk of the District-Attorney gave the order" upon which the faithless Deputy-Marshal effected the escape of the pirate and slave-dealer, LATHAM *alias* RUIZ.

That the reflections upon the United States District-Attorney, Mr. ROOSEVELT, contained in this article were not based on fact, you will acknowledge on referring to the statement of Marshal RYNDERS before the Circuit Court, to be found on page 5 of the same issue of your paper, by which it will be seen that Mr. LOTT, *a clerk of the Marshal*, took upon himself, in the Marshal's absence, and contrary to his directions, the responsibility of granting the order which has caused so much mischief, and defeated justice.

To Judge ROOSEVELT belongs justly the credit of having paralyzed at least this infamous traffic in our port, by breaking up the ancient system of "bogus" or straw bail, which has heretofore been the chief reliance of those engaged in it; and it is a fact well known to the community that more slave ships have been condemned and sold under his administration of this office than at any previous time.

I trust that candor and fair play towards an officer who has long since and repeatedly tendered his resignation, and who is at this moment merely discharging the dutes of United States District-Attorney *out of courtesy to the new President*, will secure for this brief reply as prominent a place in your columns as that given to the misstatements it is intended to correct.

Very respectfully your most ob't, &c.,
J. BUCHANAN HENRY,
Assistant District-Attorney.

[We publish the above very cheerfully. The error which it corrects in regard to the Clerk was purely accidental.]

POLITICAL TROUBLES IN NEWFOUNDLAND.—The people of Newfoundland are much troubled about their political affairs. The Governor, Sir ALEX. BANNERMAN, on Feb. 28, had a disagreement with Mr. KENT, the Colonial Secretary, and requested him to resign. He did so, and Mr. HOYLES at once formed a new Ministry. The summary method of changing the Government created much excitement, although many profess to feel no regret at it. One of the charges brought against the old Government is that has been lax in its efforts to detect and punish criminals. Then, too, it is alleged that it has taken no active measures to repress the disorderly and disgraceful scenes which have continually been occurring in the House. The lie had passed freely between the members of the Government in the course of debates. A local paper describing the scenes on a late occasion says: "Yells, howls, screams, whistling, groans, and the most hideous noises continued for some quarter of an hour. The galleries and approaches were so crowded—the mass was so dense—and the roaring so incessant, the Speaker left the chair, the members withdrew, leaving the house in possession of its rightful owners, the people, who most artistically cheered any man who came nearest to their fancy; the Receiver-General, with waving hat, jovially partaking in the very pleasant and seemly amusement. Such is our Newfoundland Legislature under the beautiful and appropriate system of self government, so thoroughly recognized, understood and adopted by the proprietors of 'The People's House.'"

JAMAICA.

The Legislature—Encumbered Estates—Immigration—Revenue—Imports and Exports—Coolies Expected—Cotton Cultivation—Revivals—An Age of Inquiry—The Governor—The Prince—Public Health.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

KINGSTON, Ja., Wednesday, March 6, 1861.

The Legislature continues in session, but very little profit to the country results from their deliberations. An act has been passed for the purpose of introducing here the English Encumbered Estates' land. You will remember how much that law tended to improve the late depressed affairs of Ireland. There has been a very great similarity between the state of things in Ireland and Jamaica, and it is argued, I think not unjustly, that what the Encumbered Estates act did for Ireland, it will also do for Jamaica.

The Government has propounded a new immigration scheme, by which the cost is to be borne by the whole country, not, as hitherto, only by the planters who require immigrant labor. The measure seeks to provide for the introduction of ten thousand immigrants, inclusive of two thousand five hundred to arrive this year. The supply will be thus regulated:

In 1861	2,500	In 1863	2,500
In 1862	2,500	In 1864	2,500

making a total of ten thousand. With regard to the expense, the bill contemplates obtaining a loan of £50,000 in 1862, another of £50,000 in 1863, and a third of £50,000 in 1864.

The Revenue returns for the quarter ending the 31st December last show the monetary affairs of the country to be in a very healthy condition. The receipts have not only been considerably over the previous quarter, but also over any quarter during the previous two years. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1859 it shows an increase of £13,000. The total amount has been £63,696 8s. 11d. The *Gazette* shows the following comparative statement of the revenue collected during each of the quarters of the years 1859 and 1860:

Quarters.	Revenue.
March, 1859	£50,753 17 7
June, 1859	50,018 10 5
September, 1859	42,027 16 4
December, 1859	49,724 11 2
March, 1860	58,837 13 9
June, 1860	56,302 8 5
September, 1860	58 089 — 3
December, 1860	63,696 8 11

Passing on from the Revenue to the Imports and Exports, I also find some interesting particulars. A return has been presented to the House of Assembly showing the amount of duties paid at each port of entry on articles imported into the Island for the last five years, which shows the following results:

1856	£130,212 15 —
1857	132,047 17 9
1858	137,720 10 10
1859	150 553 8 5
1860	159 524 6 5

Returns have also been given of the imports and exports during the last two months. In American breadstuffs, the quantity received has been much under that of the corresponding period of last year.

With regard to exports, I find that we have shipped during the month of February, 682 hogsheads, 121 tierces and 108 barrels sugar; 6 tierces, 686 bags coffee; 318 puncheons, 1 cask rum; 297 bags pimento; 925 tons dyewoods; 220 lancewood spars; 290,000 oranges; 200 bunches bananas; 3,500 cocoanuts; 13 barrels copper ore, and several boxes of sundries.

In my previous letter I mentioned that there had been an arrival of Coolies. I am happy in being able to state that information has been received that two other vessels had sailed from Calcutta, bringing us very large cargoes of immigrants.

The state of affairs in America and the discussions going on in England relative to the supply of the "raw material," have caused our people at length to bestir themselves towards turning to account the excellent advantages this Island possesses as a cotton-growing country.

The revival movement continues to spread with very great rapidity, causing quite a cessation in business, and interfering most sadly with the operations of estates, in consequence of the scarcity of labor occasioned.

This appears, for this Island, the age of inquiries and investigations. All the public institutions are becoming the subjects of most searching investigation. Dreading some great consequences, the Superintendent of the Penitentiary has absconded. The inquiry into the Customs Department is expected to terminate in the adoption of criminal proceedings against certain of the officers.

It is almost an ascertained fact that the Governor will take his final leave of the country in the month of May. It is said that having been censured for his late proceedings by the Colonial Secretary, His Excellency has tendered his resignation of the Government.

We are still anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Prince. By last accounts received from Barbados, he had not yet reached that Island. It is stated that instructions had been given that if His Royal Highness' ship did not get in the tropics within a given period, he was not—in dread of yellow fever—to be allowed to visit the West India Colonies, but to proceed directly to Halifax. As a Royal Life is too precious to be risked, the precaution is necessary, but I am happy to say that Jamaica never was in a healthier condition, or more free from yellow fever, than she is at the present time.

THE WHEAT CROP IN ILLINOIS.—The farmers of Illinois have every reason to be satisfied with the appearance of the wheat crop at this time. We have reliable information from more than twenty counties of Southern Illinois, giving assurances that during the past ten years the wheat fields in March have never appeared so promising as now. The growth is admirably well set, covers the ground well, is healthy and strong, encouraging large expectations of full granaries at the close of the season. The amount sown last Fall was unusually large, and 1861 bids fair to be as distinguished in Illinois for the affluent wheat harvest as was 1860 for the plethoric corn crop in Central and Northern Illinois.—*Missouri Republican.*

Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure.

A SURE CURE for Bleeding, Blind and Itching PILES, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Disease of the Skin. One bottle warranted to cure in all cases; if not, dealers are PARTICULARLY REQUESTED to refund the money. Only five bottles in a thousand returned, and these were confirmed Fistula. Hundreds of letters and certificates are now in the proprietor's possession, which can be seen upon application. Send for circular. Prepared by HENRY D. FOWLE, Chemist, No. 71 Prince-st., Boston. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and all Druggists. Certificates with each bottle. Price $1 per bottle.

Trusses—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor-House, opposite St. Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings. for varicose veins; Female-supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at Retail.

A fine assortment of the best and finest Furnishing Goods in the market for Spring wear, now on hand and for sale by I. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts.

Shirts made to order from measure.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 82 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Kingsford's Oswego Silver-Gloss Starch

Gives a beautiful finish to the Linen.

CAUTION.—Use less than usual. as it is very strong.

Be sure you get *Kingsford's Silver-Gloss.*

Dr. Riggs' Truss Challenges Comparison, as well for its unparalleled success as for its cleanliness and durability. Also, new appliances for varicocele and enlarged veins, universally approved. No. 2 Barclay-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

McLaughlin's New Spring Yoke Shirts, the best fitting ever invented, ready made, all sizes, or made to measure in the best manner. Store No. 269 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.

Batchelor's New Invented Wigs and Toupees are most perfect imitations of nature. Send for a measure card, to No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Moldavia Cream Forces the Hair, Whiskers and Moustache to grow luxuriantly. Sold, wholesale and retail, by W. A. BATCHELOR, No. 16 Bond-st.

Ladies' Hair Dyed, Gentlemen's Hair Dyed in twenty private rooms, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S Wig and Moldavia Cream Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Dyspepsia Cured by Dr. Gifford's Homœopathic Remedy, as thousands can testify who have used it. Price 25 cents per box.

PHILIP LEE, No. 562 Broadway.

DIED.

GOSLING.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 19, ANNIE, daughter of Charlotte and Adolph Gosling, aged 3 years and 9 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, on Thursday, 21st inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 284 2d av., without further notice.

MOORE.—In this City, on Monday, March 18, SARAH, wife of David Moore, aged 26 years, 5 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 199 West 19th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

MILLER.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, March 19, JACOB MILLER, only son of Jacob H. and Sarah E. Miller, aged 2 years and 12 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, corner of 58th-st. and 2d-av., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FERRIS.—In this City, on Monday, March 18, after a short and severe illness, MARY C. FERRIS.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, this day, (Wednesday,) March 20, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 27 4th-st.

☞ Hudson papers please copy.

FULTON.—In Yorkville, on Sunday, March 17, JANE FULTON, aged 24 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence 92d-st., between 4th and 5th avs., on Wednesday, 20th inst. Funeral service at the Church of the Redeemer, 85th st., between 3d and 3d avs., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MONRO.—On Monday, March 18, NELSON MONRO, Jr., only son of Dr. Monro of this City, aged 16 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 25 East 25th-st., on Thursday, March 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BRUCE.—On Tuesday morning, March 19, CATHARINE WOLFE, wife of Geo. Bruce, in the 76th year of her age.

Notice of the funeral in Thursday's papers.

ALLEN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 18, suddenly, HENRIETTA WALKER, beloved wife of Capt. G. B. Allen, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Polar Star Lodge, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 164 Dean st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 21, at 2 P. M.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

COCHRAN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 19, ALEXANDER S. COCHRAN, a native of Scotland, in the 53d year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. from the corner of Atlantic and Carlton avs., Brooklyn without further notice.

☞ Glasgow and Paisley papers please copy.

JENNINGS.—In Brooklyn on Monday, March 18, ELIZABETH, wife of George H. Jennings.

Funeral on Thursday, March 21, at 3 P. M., from her late residence, corner of Adams and Johnson sts., Brooklyn. The friends of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice.

OVERFIELD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 19. Mrs. HELEN A., wife of J. L. Overfield, and only daughter of Rev Henry Dean.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence. No. 18 St Felix st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 21, at 1 o'clock P. M.

RILEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning. March 19, of scarlet fever, WILLIAM GRAHAM, son of Frederick and Mary Riley, aged 2 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 16 Douglass st.

LAVERTY.—In Elizabeth City, N. J., on Wednesday, March 13, BESSIE, only daughter of William and Frances N. Laverty, aged 11 years and 2 days.

BOYD.—In Georgetown, D. C., on Tuesday, March 12, CONRAD HOGMIRE BOYD, aged 27 years.

EVANS.—In Paris on Sunday, Feb. 24, WILLIE HOWARD, son of Theodore S. and Fannie H. Evans, aged 4 months.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.

From 8 to 48 inches diameter
Of cylinder, for sale
At the Agency, No. 164
Duane-st.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.

Various applications of the Engine to pumping, turning machinery, and to Sewing-machines, hoisting-machines, &c., may be seen at the Agency.

These Engines require no water.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH, OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
OF THE
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 183, March 19, 1861.

59, 41, 26, 39, 45, 73, 48, 54, 14, 35, 38, 72, 69.

Class No. 184, March 19, 1861.

46, 36, 74, 40, 1, 39, 16, 45, 35, 12, 63, 20.

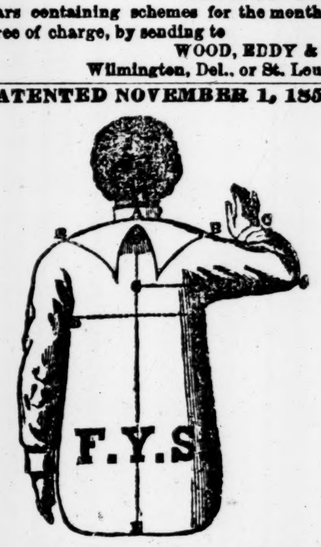
Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., March 19, 1861.

GEORGE C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 1, 1859.



THE MEASURES ARE

A, the distance around the neck. B to B, the Yoke. D to D, distance around the body, under the armpits. C to C, the Sleeve. E to E, the length of the Shirt.

BALLOU'S
PATENTED IMPROVED FRENCH-YOKE SHIRTS.
A NEW STYLE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT

By sending the above measures per mail we can guarantee a perfect fit of our new style of Shirt, and return by Express to any part of the United States, at $12, $15, $18, $24, &c., &c., per dozen. No order forwarded for less than half a dozen shirts. Wholesale Trade supplied on the usual terms.

Also, Importers and Dealers in MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

BALLOU BROTHERS,
No. 409 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS.

THE MAKORA ARABICA,

Discovered by a
MISSIONARY
While traveling in Arabia.

The Makora Arabica cures Consumption.
The Makora Arabica cures Bronchitis.
The Makora Arabica cures Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds.
The Makora Arabica cures Asthma, Scrofula and impurities of the blood.

This unequaled remedy is now for the first time introduced to the public

It was providentially discovered by a missionary while traveling in Arabia. He was cured of Consumption by its use after his case was pronounced hopeless by learned physicians in Europe.

We import the MAKORA ARABICA direct from Smyrna, through the house of Cleon & Gylippus, and we have always on hand a full supply put up in bottles ready for use with full directions.

Price one dollar per bottle. Sent by mail, on receipt of price, and 24 cents for postage.

For sale wholesale and retail by

LEEDS, GILMORE & CO.,
Importers of Drugs and Medicines,
No. 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

Sold also by druggists generally.

TO-MORROW

The favorite Family Paper,
THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL,
THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL,
THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL,
Will appear improved, and enlarged to
SIXTY-FOUR COLUMNS,
SIXTY-FOUR COLUMNS,
SIXTY-FOUR COLUMNS.

Sold by all News Agents. Price, including a double-page Map of the World, Four Cents.

THE KING'S DAUGHTER,
OR,
THE ROMANCE OF ROYALTY.

This is the title of a new historical romance, written expressly for the HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, by Mrs. MARIAN M. PULLAN, the accomplished authoress of the "Regent's Son," and other first-class works of acknowledged merit Will commence with the first number of the enlarged volume of the HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, to be issued TO MORROW, (Thursday.)

SIXTY-FOUR COLUMNS, FOUR CENTS.

A Double-page

MAP OF THE WORLD,
ON MERCATOR'S PROJECTION,

Will be given along with the first number of the new volume of the HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, ready TO-MORROW.

THE WORLD'S HIGHWAY!

The very instructive interesting and valuable lecture on the "World's Highway"—as delivered by Dr. Solger, before the New-York Historical and Geographical Society—will be published in the HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, No. 1, Vol. 2, TO-MORROW, price four cents—along with a double-page MAP OF THE WORLD, engraved expressly for the HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, under Dr. Solger's superintendence.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.
MOFFAT'S
LIFE PILLS
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The best family medicine now before the public, for the cure of scrofula, ulcers, scurvy, or eruptions of the skin, fever and ague, dyspepsia, dropsy, piles, and in fact most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties.

By their use the blood is restored to a healthy state and freed from all impurities. The system is not reduced during their operation, but invigorated, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure.

The LIFE PILLS have been used with great success in bilious and liver complaints, sick headache, nervous headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, and the sickness incident to females in delicate health.

The LIFE MEDICINES have been known to cure Rheumatism permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

Prepared by Dr. WM. B. MOFFAT, and for sale at his office, No. 335 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

BASSFORD'S BILLIARD TABLES—MORE lively and correct than any, or table forfeited. Commission allowed to purchasers; no drummers employed. Applications to replace dull, hard-faced, patent cushions daily received. Playing and salesrooms, No. 149 Fulton-st., and No. 8 Ann-st.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger," at Chambersburgh, Penn.

A BENEFACTRESS.

"There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the 'Yankee,' 'Quack,' and 'Humbug.' But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the GOOD Nurse—the BEST Nurse. Whether we shall have female physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want there will also be a supply—if there be a 'calling,' there will be a 'coming.' Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen! nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A nurse of 'ten years'' experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our 'Susy' to say, 'A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW,' for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform—every part of it, nothing less. Away with your 'Cordial,' 'Paregoric,' 'Drops,' 'Laudanum,' and every other narcotic, by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her 'SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.' If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant race."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to give rest to yourself, and relief and health to your infant.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits in many mothers.

This is the season of the year to use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame world-wide. Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "CORDIALS" and other nostrums prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. Winslow for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

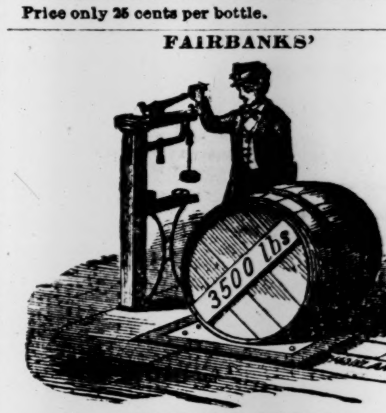
None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

FAIRBANKS'



STANDARD SCALES.

Adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required.

A lawsuit which arose from a discrepancy of weights between one of Fairbanks' Scales in use by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and one of another manufacturer, was recently tried in the Court of Common Pleas, Baltimore. The case occupied the Court two days, and Judge Marshall, in delivering his decision, stated, as the result of the evidence, that the accuracy of "Fairbanks' Scales" was established beyond all question.

It is a significant fact, which the public will appreciate, that whenever new scales are put upon the market, as large numbers have been from time to time during the last thirty years, it seems to be the first and chief aim of the makers to show that they are the "same as Fairbanks'," or like them, or are improvements upon them, or have taken premiums over them, thus recognizing the latter as the standard for excellence, and showing the stronghold they have upon the public confidence.

Send for an illustrated and descriptive circular.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

GREAT FIRE IN LYNCHBURGH, VA.
BANKING HOUSE OF WILLIAMS, PETERS & CO.
RICHMOND, Va., March 14, 1861.

MESSRS. A. S. MARVIN & CO.,
Successors to STEARNS & MARVIN,
New-York.

DEAR SIR: One of the most destructive fires ever known to have occurred in Lynchburgh, Va., took place on the night of the 12th inst., in which our Banking House was burned. Our books and valuables were secured in the Safe (a No. 6 folding-door) bought of you in June last. Of this we were telegraphed yesterday morning. To-day we received the inclosed dispatch, much to our relief, which will doubtless be gratifying to you.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAMS, PETERS & CO.

TELEGRAM.
LYNCHBURGH, Va., March 14, 1861.

To WILLIAMS, PETERS & CO., Richmond
"*Safe just opened; all right. No damage,*"
PETERS, WILLIAMS & CO.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

of the above description, constantly on hand and for sale by

A. S. MARVIN & CO.,
No. 335 BROADWAY, corner Worth-st., N. Y.

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN.

The value of Messrs. Edward Chamberlin & Co.'s (Boston) Concentrated Leaven, for the making of bread, cakes, rolls, pies and pastry, is fully confirmed. Its introduction has been attended with the fullest success, simply on account of its purity and intrinsic merits.

For sale by all the principal Druggists and Grocers.

GEORGE H. BATES, Wholesale Agent,
No. 189 Pearl-st., New-York.

A RADICAL CURE FOR HERNIA OR RUPTURE.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS

Is a new and improved instrument, differing in principle and action from all others. A RADICAL CURE is effected in almost every case, as hundreds will testify. Our FEMALE SUPPORTERS on the same principle. BRACES for men, women and children, unsurpassed. Pamphlets gratis.

GREGORY & CO., No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

STODART PIANOS.
GRAND, SQUARE AND PICCOLO.
The best manufactured.
Warerooms,
No. 500 Broadway.

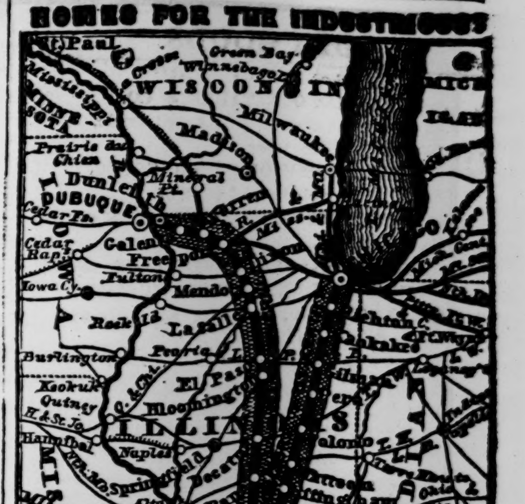
SPECIAL NOTICE.

In consequence of the stagnation of business,
VE. J. MAGNIN, GUEDIN & CO.
Will sell for cash
AT COST OF IMPORTATION,
Their entire Spring Stock of
CLOCKS, BRONZES AND FANCY GOODS.
No. 2 Maiden-lane.

IT PAYS! IT PAYS! IT PAYS!

WHAT PAYS? To go a little out of the way in these hard times for rich silver-plated tea sets, ice pitchers, &c. Where shall we go? Why, to the well-known store of LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

HOMES FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS



ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
HOMES FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS
IN THE
GARDEN STATE OF THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY
HAVE FOR SALE
1,200,000 ACRES
OF
RICH FARMING LANDS,
IN
TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARDS,
ON
LONG CREDITS AND AT LOW PRICES.

MECHANICS, FARMERS AND WORKING MEN.

The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements and liberal inducements offered them by the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,

Which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance and industry, to provide comfortable and permanent homes for themselves and families, with, comparatively speaking, very little capital:

LANDS OF ILLINOIS.

No State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois. There is no portion of the world where all the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce those two great staples, corn and wheat, as the prairies of Illinois.

RICH ROLLING PRAIRIE LANDS.

The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated with such wonderful facility that the farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are moving to Illinois in great numbers. The area of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS.

These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles in length, which connects with other roads, and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording an unbroken communication with the Eastern and Southern markets.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL.

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing the soil; the great resources the State in COAL and iron are almost untouched; the invariable rule that the mechanic arts flourish best where food and fuel are cheapest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and in the course of the next ten years, the natural laws and necessities of the case warrant the belief that at least FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE will be engaged in the State of Illinois in the various manufacturing employments.

RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS.

Over $100,000,000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of Illinois. Inasmuch as part of the income from several of these works, with a valuable public fund in lands, go to diminish the State expenses, the taxes are light, and must, consequently, every day decrease.

THE STATE DEBT.

The State Debt is only $10,106,398 14, and, within the last three years, has been reduced $2,959,746 80 and we may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

PRESENT POPULATION.

The State is rapidly filling up with population; 868,025 persons having been added since 1850, making the present population 1,719,496—a ratio of 102 per cent. in ten years.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The agricultural products of Illinois are greater than those of any other State. The products sent out during the past year exceeded 1,500,000 tons. The wheat crop of 1860 approaches 35,000,000 bushels, while the corn crop yields not less than 140,000,000 bushels.

FERTILITY OF SOIL.

Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results for his labor as upon these prairie soils, they being composed of a deep, rich loam, the fertility of which is unsurpassed by any on the globe.

TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS.

Since 1854 the Company have sold 1,300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands at an expense of $30,000,000. In 1850 the population of forty-nine counties through which it passes was only 335,598, since which, 479,293 have been added, making the whole population 814,891—a gain of 143 per cent.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including 8,600,000 bushels of grain, and 250,000 barrels of flour, were forwarded over the line last year.

EDUCATION.

Mechanics and Working Men will find the Free School system encouraged by the State, and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can live in sight of the Church and School-house, and grow up with the prosperity of the leading State in the great Western Empire.

PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price of these lands vary from $6 to $25 per acre, according to location, quality, &c. First-class farming lands sell for about $10 or $12 per acre; and the relative expense of subduing prairie land as compared with wood land is in the ratio of 1 to 10 in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be

ONE YEAR'S INTEREST IN ADVANCE

at six per cent. per annum, and six interest notes at six per cent., payable respectively in one, two, three, four, five and six years from date of sale; and four notes for principal, payable in four, five, six and seven years from date of sale; the contract stipulating that one-tenth of the tract purchased shall be fenced and cultivated each and every year, for five years from the date of sale, so that at the end of five years one-half shall be fenced and under cultivation.

TWENTY PER CENT. WILL BE DEDUCTED

from the valuation for cash, except the same should be at six dollars per acre, when the cash price will be five dollars.

Pamphlets, descriptive of the lands, soil, climate, productions, prices and terms of payment, can be had on application to

J. W. FOSTER, LAND COMMISSIONER,
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD,
Chicago, Illinois.

For the names of the Towns, Villages, and Cities situated upon the Illinois Central Railroad, see pages 8, 188, 190 Appleton's Railway Guide.

DRY GOODS.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering to their Retail Trade,
At very LOW PRICES, their
LARGE STOCK OF SPRING GOODS,
Consisting, in part, of
BARNSLEY, SCOTCH and IRISH LINEN GOODS
of every description.
BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERY MUSLINS,
PLAID, STRIPED, and PLAIN JACONETS,
SWISS and MULL MUSLINS,
ORGANDIES and TARLETANS.
ALSO,
A full stock of
COTTON SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS,
All of the best make.
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

SPRING SHAWLS,
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
LYONS BROCHES,
STELLAS,
EMBROIDERED NOUVEAUTES,
BAREGE ANGLAISE SHAWLS, GRENADINE SHAWLS, &c., &c.,
Including all the
LATEST NOVELTIES IN SPRING SHAWLS.
Also at Store Nos. 255, 257 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

DRESS GOODS
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.
RICHEST STOCK OF THE SEASON!
Medinas, Barège Anglaise Broché, Mozambiques, Grenadines, Challies, Poplins Soie, Gros Odier Prints, Organdie Illumine; also a large assortment of
TRAVELING DRESS FABRICS,
and Low-Priced Dress Goods in great variety.
Also at Store Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BAREGE ROBES,
Five and Seven Flounces and Double Jupe.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer at retail on
MONDAY,
Their entire stock of
BAREGE ROBES,
At the following low prices:
Barege Robes at $2, former price $4 50.
Barege Robes at $3, former price $7.
Barege Robes at $4, former price $9 to $10.
Barege Robes at $5, former price $10 to $12.
Barege Robes at $6, former price $13 to $15.
Barege Robes at $7, former price $16 to $17.
Barege Robes at $8, former price $18 to $20.
The above reduction is positive.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL EXHIBIT ON MONDAY,
AT RETAIL,
Their entire
SPRING IMPORTATION
OF
FRENCH, GERMAN AND BRITISH DRY GOODS,
VIZ:
SILKS, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, JACONETS,
BRILLIANTS, CALICOES, &c., &c.
These goods have been selected with great care for the City trade, and, for novelty and extent, cannot be surpassed. CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

LORD & TAYLOR,
NOS. 255, 257, 259 AND 261 GRAND-ST.
NEW CARPETINGS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS, DRUGGETS, STAIR CARPETINGS, &c., &c.
including
JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS' NEWEST PATTERNS,
TAPESTRIES, VELVETS and BRUSSELS,
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

481 BROADWAY,
At G. M. BODINE'S,
Selling off
RICH DRESS GOODS
At a great sacrifice.
500 PIECES FRENCH PRINTS,
Yard wide, only 12½c. per yard.
500 PIECES RICH GRAY CHINE.
LEONORAS at 6¼c. per yard,
Worth 25 cents.

481 BROADWAY,
At G. M. BODINE'S,
GREAT SALE OF RICH SILKS.
RICH SILK ROBES AT $15.
Rich Chine Silks at $1.
Rich Plaid Silks at 75c.
Also,
Foulard Silks, in chintz colors,
At 50c. per yard,
Worth $1.

481 BROADWAY,
At G. M. BODINE'S,
GREAT SALE OF RICH DRY GOODS.
SELLING OFF
At a great sacrifice,
Previous to removal,
May 1.

ALL HOUSEKEEPERS
Are invited to an examination of the following list of
UNHEARD OF BARGAINS:

1,000 white French china tea sets, 44 pieces	$3 00
500 white French china dinner sets, 225 pieces	22 00
2,600 white French china soup tureens	2 00
4,000 white French china covered dishes	75
500 gold-band French china tea sets 44 pieces	5 80
500 fancy French china tea sets, 44 pieces	6 25
300 gold-band china dinner sets, 191 pieces	49 00

ONE HUNDRED
Fancy French china dinner sets ranging in price from $50 to $140.

1,000 dozens silver-plated tea spoons	1 25
500 dozens silver-plated table spoons	3 25
500 dozens silver plated table forks	3 25
100 silver-plated tea sets, 6 pieces	15 50
200 silver-plated cake baskets	3 75
200 silver-plated castors, 6 cut bottles	4 25
300 silver plated ice pitchers	7 00
500 dozens ivory-handled dinner knives	4 50
500 dozens ivory-handled tea knives	4 00
500 dozens cut-glass goblets	1 75
300 pairs cut and engraved decanters (quarts)	1 25
300 pairs cut and engraved decanters (pints)	1 00
500 dozens Bohemian glass finger bowls	1 80

OUR OBJECT
in offering these goods at the prices above quoted, is to convert them into
CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
At the earliest possible moment. Our entire stock of
GAS FIXTURES
will be sold equally low. Goods purchased and
PAID FOR NOW
will be stored until the 1st of May, without additional charge. Orders from the country must inclose the cash with the addition of a sufficient sum to pay for packages. Par funds only taken.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS IN SUPERIOR TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS CLOTHS, SHEETINGS, &c.
PATON & CO., NO. 341 BROADWAY,
Offer their entire Spring Importations at retail,
OF
JOHN HENNING'S
Very superior manufacture of ⅝, ¾ and ⅞ Double Damask Napkins, and
2½, 3, 3½, 4 and 5 yards long
TABLE CLOTHS,
Of the finest quality,
At a large reduction from any previous prices.
Also, extra quality Linen Sheetings.
11-4 reduced from 8s. to 6s. per yard.
11-4 reduced from 9s. to 7s. 6d. per yard.
11-4 reduced from 11s. to 8s. 6d per yard.
12-4 reduced from 9s. to 7s. per yard.
12-4 reduced from 10s to 7s. 6d. per yard.
12-4 reduced from 11s. to 8s. per yard.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Before removing to our new store, April 1, we will close out all the stock we can, at prices much less than can be found anywhere else. We would also return thanks for the very liberal patronage we have enjoyed for the last 18 years, and will endeavor to make
No. 783 Broadway, one door from 10th-st.,
as popular as the present number.
RICHMOND,
No. 587 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!
BRODIE will make his great Spring opening on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at his Palace of Fashion, under the Fifth avenue Hotel, corner of 23d-st., and at his old celebrated stand, No. 300 Canal-st. The richest display of Mantillas, in silk and fancy cloth, ever made in New-York.

CORSETS, CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. CELGER'S has received her new Spring stock, and is selling beautiful fitting corsets at $1; also, two cases of real Paris patent Werleys, at reduced prices. Corsets and Skirts made to order. Handsome Skirts, $1. Old skirts made over or taken in exchange. N. B.—Ladies waited upon at home. No. 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND SPRING opening of patterns of all the latest Paris fashions, THURSDAY, March 21, at No. 473 Broadway, No. 320 Canal-st., No. 134 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, and at the branches in all the principal cities of the Union and Canada. Spring number of the *Mirror of Fashions* now ready. Price 6 cents.

UP-TOWN STORE.—P. COLE, No. 866 Broadway, two doors above Union-square, just received a lot of cheap Summer silks, lot of silk grenadine, very cheap; white cot sheetings, 11 qrs. wide, 25 cents per yard; full assortment of housekeeping goods; 10-4 linen sheeting, 58 cents per yard.

ZEPHYR WORSTED, BEST QUALITY, From 12½c. choice colors, received; Shetland Wool, Saxony Yarns, Thread and Needle Goods, Dress Linings and Trimmings, at No 1,109 Broadway, between 24th and 25th sts., block above 5th-av. Hotel.
SHEPHERD, (Late Orr & Shepherd.)

DRY GOODS.

RICH SILKS AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.
Just opened, an elegant assortment of
RICH DRESS SILKS,
Jaspe Plaid and Stripe, Droguet Magnifique, Grisailles, Broché Illumine, Pentalle, &c., &c., &c.
ALSO, LOW-PRICED SILKS
in great variety, including all the
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

MOURNING GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now on exhibition their
SPRING STOCK OF GRENADINES, ORGANDIES,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
AND TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

MILLINERY.

SPRING PARIS FLOWERS,
FEATHERS AND BRIDAL SETS,
GARNITURES AND VEILS.
JAMES TUCKER No. 759 Broadway.

FRENCH MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 125 Bleecker-st., has the pleasure to announce that she will open on THURSDAY next, March 21, an elegant assortment of Paris Spring and Summer millinery of the latest modes, selected expressly by her own agent in Paris, from the leading establishments, No. 125 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway.

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—MRS. WM. SIMMONS will open Paris Spring modes of Millinery, together with a large assortment of her own manufacture, March 21, at her show-rooms, No. 637 Broadway, New-York City.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND two single gentlemen, can obtain desirable rooms and board in a first-class house, with all the modern improvements, by applying at No. 11 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, near Fulton ferry. References exchanged. No moving in May.

BOARDING.—ANY PARTY WISHING A SPLENDID suite of rooms, with board, on 17th-st., a few doors from 5th-av., in a private family, can learn of such an opportunity by addressing UNION, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND LADY, OR two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with single or suites of furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 71 West 14th-st., first brown-stone-front house west of 6th-av.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, may be obtained at No. 263 4th-av. on second and third floors. Gas, water, &c., in the house. No moving in May. Cars and stages pass the door.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suite of rooms can be obtained by a gentleman and his wife, by applying at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—A FEW PLEASANT ROOMS MAY be procured with full or partial board, by applying at No. 163 East 14th-st.

BOARDING.—A FEW BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, with first-class New-England board, at No. 68 West 19th-st., corner of 6th-av.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED FOR A gentleman, wife and child, 12 years of age, three unfurnished rooms, about the 1st of May, between 5th and Lexington avs., 18th and 31st sts. Address A. B., Box No. 162 *Times* Office, with terms, &c., which must be moderate, for two days. Private family preferred. Reference exchanged.

NO. 46 WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET.—Between 5th and 6th avs. A handsomely-furnished suite of rooms on second floor to let, together or separate, with or without board; also a single room in a first-class house, or with a French family. Location unsurpassed. References exchanged. No moving in May.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN DESIRES A handsomely furnished room, with board for himself and wife, in or near 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; private family preferred; unexceptionable references given and required. Address E., Box No. 174 *Times* Office, stating terms, etc.

TO LET—ROOMS TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, IN A strictly private family; house contains all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly situated, at No. 159 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best of references given and required. No moving in May.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR A FEW single gentlemen, will find a desirable home with large rooms in a family where but few are taken, and at a moderate price. Apply at No. 146 4th-st., near Barrow-st. Good references required.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG MARRIED man and wife, in a private family, room to be partly furnished; terms must be moderate. Address W. H. R., Box No. 162 *Times* Office, stating terms, &c. Boarding-house keepers need not apply.

NO. 72 SECOND-AVENUE.—A PLEASANTLY located entire second floor, together or separate. House with all the modern improvements. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, board and lodging, for French and music lessons; Spanish family preferred. Direction, F. H., Box No. 2,340 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The large house and cottage, known as Ashland Hall, surrounded with shade trees, and possessing all the beauties of a delightful country home, will be opened for the reception of boarders the last week in April. Parties wishing for particulars before that time, will please apply at No. 127 Bleecker-st., New York. References given and required.

BOARD AT ORANGE.—DESIRABLE ROOMS may be obtained in a private family, at Orange, where few persons are received; location about three-fourths of a mile from dépôt. Full particulars may be obtained by addressing ORANGE, Box No. 92 New-York Post-office.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Near the village of Hackensack, Bergen County, N. J., containing thirty-two acres, six of which are good woodland, adjoining the river. There is a good dock at the door, where vessels land. It is a first-rate stand for a lumber or coal yard; there has been business done for half a century; the house is situated on the bank of the river where the bridge crosses; there is a good barn, and all suitable outbuildings; the house is well suited for a boarding-house; good fishing; stages pass the door twice a day for the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Inquire of WM. P. BLAIR, No. 108 Barclay-st., New-York, where a map can be seen.

FARM FOR SALE—AT TAPPAN, BERGEN County, N. J., 20 miles from Jersey City, half mile from Closter dépôt, of the Northern Railroad, containing 120 acres of the finest land in the country; is finely located for building plots or farming purposes. The whole or any part thereof to suit. For particulars, apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 175 West 29th-st., corner 8th-av., or C. C. BANTA, No. 45 Leroy-st., New-York.

FARM WANTED—OF FROM 30 to 50 ACRES, good strong soil, well cultivated, well fenced, thrifty apple orchard and other fruit, with some woodland, well watered. Buildings modern and substantial; location elevated but sheltered, near a dépôt, churches, select schools, &c., and not more than 35 miles from New-York. Price not over $15,000. Address S. B., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD FARM—Near the City, Long Island preferred—1,000 acres of first-class farming land in Kentucky; the farm must be at the lowest figure, as the land will be sold at $5 per acre, and is worth $10. Title unexceptionable. Address X. Y., Brooklyn Post-office. None but real owner need answer this.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A FARM of 40 acres, with a never-failing brook running through it; 15 minutes' walk from the dépôt; good house, variety of fruit-trees, water led in the house; price, $8,000. Apply to MARTIN & COREY, No. 262 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE FARM OF 30 acres, adjoining and overlooking the charming village of Plainfield, N. J., 1¼ hour's ride by railroad from Cortlandt-st. Good house, out buildings, fruit, &c. For particulars, inquire at No. 486 Broadway, Room 8.

FARM WANTED.—BY A THOROUGH PRACTICAL working farmer, a stocked farm, to work on shares, within 20 miles of New-York; can give the best of reference for honesty, capability, &c. Address, for two days, FARMER, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY ACRES, IN JAMAICA, for $6,500. Terms easy.
HOMER H. STUART, No. 146 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.
J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 660 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

A BED-ROOM SUITE OF ENAMELED furniture for $25, in all colors. Also, solid chestnut Chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ROAD WAGONS.
We have on hand, and are prepared to receive orders for FIRST-CLASS ROAD WAGONS, of all weights, made under our supervision on the premises, and warranted to be equal to any other wagon made in this City. We have also on hand and making to order, FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES, suitable for park, city or country, which we will sell at low prices.
MINER & STEVENS, Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Walker st.,
1st door east of Broadway.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, AS THE OWNER IS going to Europe, a pair of elegant dark-brown carriage horses, 16 hands high, long tails five and six years old, very stylish, sound and kind. KING'S Stable, 41st st. and Madison-av.

CASH
PAID FOR
RAGS,
CANVASS, BAGGING, ROPE,
AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF
PAPER MAKERS' STOCK,
AT
No 270 Water-st.,
New-York.

TO LET.

TO LET.—THE SUPERIOR DWELLING-HOUSE No. 138 East Broadway. If desired, part or most of the furniture will be sold to the tenant. Apply on the premises. Possession before the 1st of May if desired.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

TO LET,
By HARDMAN & OSBORN,
No. 150 Canal-st., corner Bowery.
No. 21 Hubert-st., 2-story dwelling, gas and croton.
No. 146 Mulberry-st., 2-story dwelling, modern improvements.
No. 28 Market-st., 2-story dwelling, modern improvements.
No. 340 East 30th-st., 4-story dwelling, brown-stone front; will be put in good order, and painted.
Nos. 109 and 109½ St. Mark's-place, 4-story high-stoop dwellings, with all modern improvements.
Nos. 129 and 131 Grand-st., very near Broadway, 5-story marble-front stores, together or separate; immediate possession given.
No. 257 Bowery, large store and basement, 25x94 feet.
No. 188 Grand st., large store, corner Mulberry-st.
No. 209 Canal-st., large store and basement.
Nos. 173 and 175 Grand-st., 5th-story loft, 50 feet square.
No. 8 Madison-st., small 3-story house and store.
No. 6 Madison-st., corner Chestnut-st., 3-story house and store, near New-Bowery and Pearl-st.
No. 435 Broome-st., 100 feet from Broadway, 2-story house and store; a good business location.
Also, other houses, stores, dwellings, work-shops, &c., in various parts of the City, at reasonable rents.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW AND ELEGANT five-story, marble-front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome st. by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.
Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.
Also, a five-story, marble-front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.
The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.
Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 472 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE HOUSES

No. 148 East 13th st., 4 story, high stoop	$1,700
Nos. 144, 146 and 152 East 13th-st., English basement	1,100
No. 21 Stuyvesant st.	1,000
No. 82 East 15th-st., 4 story, English basement	1,000
Nos 210 and 289 2d-av., English basement, each	900
No. 137 East 19th-st., high stoop	800
No. 192 East 15th-st., high stoop	700
Nos. 202½, 206 and 210 East 20th-st., brown stone English basement	660

Apply to T. McFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d av.

TO LET—A HOTEL, WITH FOUR ACRES OF land, dwelling adjoining, and two-story bar, near the landing near High Bridge.
A 3-story dwelling in 87th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., rent $400.
A cottage in 55th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
A large house in Henry-st., rent nearly all taken out in board.
For sale, a frame dwelling on 120th-st., price $3,800.
Wanted, $5,000 on City property.
Also, one-half of a modern house, between 5th and 23d sts., 3d and 6th avs., rent not to exceed $350. Apply to
J. R. FARRINGTON & CO., No. 12 Chambers st.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE BASEMENT FIRST-class house, with coach entrance and coach-house on rear, No. 1,160 Broadway. This is one of the best houses for a physician, or any one who wants a house and stable connected together in the City, built by the present owner for his own use. It would be altered into a store if required, for a first-class tenant. Also, two small three story brick houses on 31st st., near 6th-av. Also, to let, at Carmanville, some very handsome houses, well situated for small and large families. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,254 Broadway, or at his office in Carmanville.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF GROWN persons, the upper part of the English basement house No. 134 East 35th-st., consisting of second-story and part of the third-story, with bath-room, water closet, gas, cellar and pantry. Rent $300 to $350, according to room required. The best of references required. The residue of the house is occupied by the owner. To be seen from 10 to 4 o'clock.

HOTEL TO LET.—CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—A large first-class hotel now in full operation and full of boarders, fifteen miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, located in the most central part of the City. Apply to J. S. ROGERS, Paterson, N. J.; or, HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 329 West 15th-st., consisting of two parlors, with folding doors, two bedrooms and bathroom on second floor, together with back basement and good range. None but a very small family need apply. Gas and water in the house. Very best of reference required. Rent $300. Apply on the premises for three days.

TO LET.—THE LARGE STORE AND DWELLING, No. 360 Grand-st., near the Essex Market. Will be rented together or separate. The dwelling is well adapted to, and is a first-rate stand for a boarding-house, being well ventilated and with all the conveniences of wash and bathing tubs, &c. Possession given on the 1st of May. Inquire of JOHN CONGER, 435 Grand st.

TO LET. STORE AND BASEMENT AND A FINE suite of offices on the 2d floor of house No 52 John-st.; houses No. 116 Franklin-st., rent $475, and No. 86 Henry-st., rent $375; store and Basement No. 204 William-st., and offices on the 3d and 5th floors of No. 113 Nassau-st. Apply to M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

$500.—TO LET—NO 96 WEST 45TH-ST., NEAR 6th av., an English basement brick house, four stories, containing 12 rooms, 10 pantries, range, hot and cold water, bath, gas with fixtures, sub-cellar under the whole house; will be painted outside and in, and leased to a good tenant for three years. Apply to
KIMBALL N. PRINCE, No. 169 Centre st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY IMITATION STONE front English-basement house No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts., with all the modern improvements. Rent $850. Apply to D. W. KELLOGG, No. 122 Broadway, daily, 10 to 4 o'clock, or No. 108 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, mornings and evenings.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700.
F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 51 Macdougal st., or
No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET.—A SUPERB LARGE 4-STORY STONE house, with a 40-foot extension, containing 28 rooms, and every modern improvement, near Madison-square, on the avenue. Rent 20 per cent. less than other property of its class. Inquire of KINSHIMER & CO., 343 4th-av.

HOTEL TO LET.—THE FIRST-CLASS HOTEL Nos. 21 to 27 Broadway, corner of Morris-st., known as the Stevens House. Possession 1st of May next. For further particulars apply to HEWLETT & TORRANCE, No. 6 Bowling Green.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 71 Bleecker st., one door from Broadway, north side; will be altered for business purposes if desired. Apply to
W. HARSELL, No. 48 Cliff-st.

TO LET.—A LARGE FACTORY, 46x100, FOUR stories, well lighted, situate Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st. Will let the whole or in parts. Rent low. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 72 East 26th-st. Possession 1st of May

TO LET—TWO SPACIOUS ROOMS ON THE first floor of the Society Library Building, on University-place, suitable for Literary or Scientific Associations, now occupied by the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New-York. Inquire of OTIS D. SWAN, Treasurer, No. 2 Hanover-st.

TO LET—NO. 29 BEEKMAN-ST., STORE, BASEMENT, under-cellar and 6th floor; also, the 6th floor of No. 31, and 4th and 6th floors of No. 33. The 6th floors of Nos. 29, 31 and 33 connect with each other. Apply to JAMES CONNER & SONS, corner Reade and Centre sts.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE two-story, besides attic and basement, cottage-built house, No. 22 Gregory st., Jersey City. Apply to J. ANNIN, No. 1 Commercial Buildings, Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—The brown-stone house and lot No. 147 Lexington-av., northeast corner of 30th-st. Rent $1,000. Inquire of A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

TO LET—WITH POWER—CORNER CENTRE AND Duane sts., rooms on the 2d and 4th floors, and a large basement, all well lighted. Apply to JAMES CONNER & SONS, corner Reade and Centre sts.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 3 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting-room.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—SEPARATELY or together, four lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome sts., (now occupied as an iron foundry by John R. Platt) to be vacant on May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET AT NO. 66 Fulton-st., corner Ryder's-alley; first-class building, excellent light.
Cheap rent to responsible tenants.

TO LET.—THE HOUSE NO. 49 CHARLTON-ST. Also, two small stores on Lispenard-st., near Broadway. Apply to P. DICKIE, No. 413 Broadway, up stairs, between 11 and 12 A. M.

TO LET—TWO UPPER ROOMS, WITH AMPLE power; well warmed and lighted; location very desirable. Apply to JOSEPH NASON & CO., No. 61 Beekman-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Rooms 200 by 45, or smaller, and engines 1,000 horse power. Inquire on the premises. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, gas fixtures, Croton water, &c., complete; will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to A. B. PRICE No. 588 8th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements and in good order, 25 feet front, No. 5 Varick-place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE, NO. 866 Broadway, two doors above Union-square; a first-rate location for any light business.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—NO. 256—THE small store opposite the City Hall Park, between Murray and Warren sts. Apply in the store.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEgraw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—ON SECOND-PLACE, BROOKLYN, A neat three-story brown stone house, in perfect order. Rent $500. Apply to W. EDWARDS, No. 64 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT dwelling No. 225 West 27th-st.; gas, bath, &c.; rent $500. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall st.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEAM-POWER TO let by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 20 John st.
Plated German-silver and White Metal Tea Sets, Entre Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Soup Tureens, Dish Covers, Ice Pitchers, Ice Bowls, Casters, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Ivory-handle Table Cutlery, &c.
HIRAM YOUNG.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE property will be sold on liberal terms:
House and lot No. 47 West 45th-st.
Two houses and lots on 39th-st., near Lexington-av.
Three houses and lots on 37th-st., near 4th-av.
Two houses and lots on 34th-st., near 4th-av.
House and lot No. 302 West 34th-st.
House and lot No. 114 Lexington-av.
House and lot No. 188 West 22d-st.
House and lot No. 184 2d-av.
House and lot No. 47 Pike-st.
House and lot No. 222 Henry-st.
House and lot No. 21 Rutgers-place.
House and lease of lot No. 215 Madison-st.
House and lease of lot No. 75 Madison st.
House and lease of lot No. 283 Henry-st.
House and lease of lot No. 178 Henry st., with stable.
For particulars, apply to EDWARD WOOD,
No. 33 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—THE PREMISES recently occupied by the subscriber as a sash, blind and door factory, No. 143 East 23d st. The lot is 24.5 by 98.9, with a 3-story house on front 40 feet deep; 2 stories, finished for dwelling, with gas and Croton water; also, a 3-story brick shop on rear, 28 feet deep, with horse-mill for one or two horses; shafting, bitting and saw tables, all in complete working order. Inquire of E. D. DELAMATER, No. 383 2d-av., or of J. W. TOMPKINS, on the premises.

RECEIVER'S SALE—ABOUT FIVE LOTS OF land for sale, to close a trust, on the north side of 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., suitable for stone, wood or lumber yards, or for manufacturing purposes, about 41 feet 8 inches on 34th-st., 87 feet in depth in the west line, and 125 feet across the rear, and 98 feet 9 inches in depth on the east line. For further particulars apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,305 Broadway, or to CYRUS CURTISS, special receiver, No. 98 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE TWO THREE-story brick houses and lots, 25 by 100, with modern improvements in a fast improving location. Price moderate, only about one third cash. Inquire at the premises, No. 81 Greene, 50 feet south of Spring-st., between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, at noon or in the evening, or any hour of the day at No. 121 Greene-st., in the turning shop of E. Knabeschuch.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, 25 BY 100, EACH, WITH steam engine, 12-inch bore, 2-feet stroke and shafting all in running order, at Nos. 31 and 33 Attorney-st., 100 feet from Grand-st. One building, 3-story, 25x65.; one building, 2-story and basement, 25x50; one building, 3-story and basement, 14x24. The earth is good building sand. Two-thirds of the purchase-money can remain for a term of years. Inquire of C. W. SHERWOOD, No 110 Bowery, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE, A first-class brown-stone house on Remsen-st., Brooklyn Heights, beautifully located, overlooking the Bay, &c., and within three hundred yards of the Wall-st. Ferry.
This house is but a few years old, built in the most substantial manner, and is replete with every modern improvement. Apply to SAMUEL C. THOMPSON,
No. 2, Wall-st

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, TWO-STORY and basement, with oyster-cellar and Philadelphia front; house 20 feet front by 40 deep, with all the modern improvements and Phoenix heater; on easy terms; in 80th-st., second brick house west of 2d av., south side. Inquire on the premises, or to S. THOMPSON, 3d-av., between 83d and 84th sts.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON NEW-YORK-av., Brooklyn, a new cottage brick house, 22x38 feet, with extension 16x20 feet; lot 40x100 feet; the house is just finished, complete, with all the improvements. Also to rent, the three-story brick house No. 108 Clinton-st., near Warren; rent $650. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 42 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 Second-place, Brooklyn; lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 138 feet 5½ inches; houses built with all the modern improvements; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 80 Beaver-st., New-York.

A BARGAIN.—HOUSE AND LOT 25x100, SITuation one of the best in Brooklyn in all particulars, 20 minutes' walk from the ferries; convenient for one or two families; 13 rooms; gas and water, stable on rear, all in excellent condition. Price $3,800; No. 30 Portland-av., north of Lafayette av. Terms liberal. JAMES E. WALKER, No. 114 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO NEW ELEgant three-story houses, with furnaces and all improvements, on east side Adelphi-st., nearest Green-av.; one on Cumberland-st., nearest Lafayette-av.; one on Clermont, nearest Gates-av. Seventy-five per cent can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises, or of H. M. NEEDHAM, No. 74 Wall-st., New York.

FOR SALE—TWO BROWN STONE FRONT houses, Nos. 45 and 47 East 37th-st.; replete with the modern improvements; hard-wood doors and hall trimmings in parlor story and black walnut stairs; the site and style of the buildings are unsurpassed. Inquire on the premises of W. W. RYER.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, ON FORT Green-place, east side, between Fulton and DeKalb avs., three magnificently finished houses, brown-stone, basements, high stoops, and all modern improvements. Price $5,600, part on bond and mortgage. Apply to CLAFFY & FAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, finished in the best style, situated north side of Stuyvesant park. Inquire on the premises, No. 138 East 17th-st. Can be seen between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 131 East 13th-st., high stoop, replete with all the modern improvements; house 25x60; lot 25x103.3. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

GOOD SECOND MORTGAGES IN NEW- York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, or Hoboken; or first Country Mortgages on farms in New-York State taken as exchange for cloths, cassimeres, vestings and selected stock of French goods. B. M. FOWLER, No. 11 Broad-street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN 45TH-st., north side, between 6th and 7th avs.; every modern improvement, brown-stone front, high stoop; will be sold low. Inquire of A. A. DENMAN, foot of West 20th-st., before 10½ A. M., or after 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY STONE ENGlish basement house, No. 77 East 35th-st., (Murray Hill,) between Park and Lexington avs., one of the most desirable locations in the City. Apply to E. GILDERSLEEVE, at the marble works, No. 182 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, 30x65, with extension; has two staircases all of black walnut, finished complete, situate on Madison-av., west side, between 33d and 34th sts. Inquire on the premises.

OIL LANDS, OIL LANDS.—RICH AND VALUable oil lands, with plenty of surface oil and a Burning Spring. Lands but a mile from a railroad station. Leases sold on fair terms. This is a new oil region. Address CALVIN DICKEY, Newark, Ohio.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE CHATHAM-STREET property, with a quit rent roll, situate near the junction of William and Chambers-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A HOUSE up town or in Brooklyn, good property in the Sixteenth Ward. Address VAN, with price and location, at No. 157 West-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND lot No. 212 Clinton st., Brooklyn.
P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 17 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

A FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR MADISON-square to let—four stories high, basement, brown stone, size 25x65; in good order and the elegant furniture, all complete, including piano, linen and silver, with immediate possession if desired, to a first-class, private family only. For permits apply to DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 8 Pine-st., and No. 1,244 Broadway.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT Scarsdale, Westchester Co., with stable, carriage-house, ice-house, good garden, &c., all in complete order and ready for immediate occupancy; within three minutes' walk of dépôt, and one hour's ride from the City. Apply to F. H. PALMER, No. 20 Merchants' Exchange, Hanover-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN NEW-LONDON, CONN.—A large and well-furnished house in the most desirable part of the city, together with carriage-house, stable, fine garden, &c., will be let for six months or longer, at a low rent. For description and terms apply to CORWIN & CO., corner of Broadway and 29th-st.

TO LET.—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A VERY DEsirable furnished cottage, in the midst of extensive grounds, high and healthy, with every convenience; location Westchester County, eleven miles from 31st st., accessible by cars and boats. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED COUNtry seat at South Orange, N. J., of 20 acres; great abundance of fruit, and one of the best gardens in the State. To an acceptable tenant, the rent will be taken out in the board of the present occupants. Inquire of R. L. JOICE, No. 74 Wall st.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A FURnished house, to a small family; the English basement house No. 138 East 16th-st., three minutes' walk from Broadway. Apply between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., or address CAMPBELL, Box No. 2,277 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—NEAR Madison-square, now in successful operation as a boarding-house, accommodating fifty persons; to an approved tenant the rent will be low.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 1 Pine st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—THE 3 STORY AND basement house No. 7 Schermerhorn st., Brooklyn. Apply to A. C. PRINDLE, at American Exchange Bank, corner Broadway and Cedar sts., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST MAY NEXT, the first-class house No. 36 East 12th-st., between Broadway and University-place. Apply to RIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 45 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., 3-story, high stoop. Rent taken in board if desired.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE AT A MODERATE RENT.—A small cottage furnished, with from 6 to 40 acres of ground; 20 to 30 miles from the City, accessible by railroad or river. Address H. E. S., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED TO HIRE.—FULL SIZE, between 10th and 17th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address, stating location and terms, S. W. & R. B. ROOSEVELT, No. 76 William st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—ABOVE Houston-st., and near Broadway. Address, with location and rent, M. S., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 45 Maiden-lane.
Every style of Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, for business, professional or private use, at lowest prices. Job Printing, Lithographic work and Bookbinding.
Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the Stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out-buildings consist of ample stable and coach-house, gardener's lodge, porter's lodge (at entrance,) carpenter's shop, tool-house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres, under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. This property could easily be turned into a first-class suburban hotel, and is so situated that it would command a very profitable business. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had immediately.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, half a mile from Rye dépôt, on the New-Haven Railroad, twenty-five miles from New-York. The place consists of 73 acres of land, in a good state of cultivation; the house is large, and modern built, and in first rate order, with hot and cold water, and every convenience; the outbuildings are new and commodious, and conveniently arranged; icehouse filled with ice, enough to last until next season; a large garden, containing 1½ acres, all kinds of fruit and berries in abundance. A portion of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars inquire of A. L. BOGART, No. 28 Jay-st., before 10 A. M., or after 1 P. M.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET FOR THE SEASON.—A large frame dwelling, with piazza on three sides, finely situated immediately on the Bay of Manhasset, L. I., about 18 miles from New-York, and 20 minutes' ride from Sands' Point Landing. The house is commodious, having 15 rooms with every convenience, and partially furnished. There are also, stables and carriage-house, and finely planted and cultivated garden, well stocked with flowers, berries and fruits. The water directly in front of the house, furnishing fine boating and fishing and plenty of oysters, clams, scollops and all that sort of thing. For further particulars, inquire of COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren-st., New-York.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE, and possession given immediately. Five beautiful country seats for sale in and near Madison, containing from one to eight acres. These places are worthy of immediate attention from any one who desires beautiful places; houses large, and after the modern style, surrounded by large lawns of evergreens, shrubbery, and fruit of all kinds and very choice; fine gardens, out-buildings, stabling, &c. Four of them are within five minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt. All will be sold at fair prices if applied for immediately. Payments made easy. Inquire of the subscriber, near the dépôt, Madison, N. J. S. D. HUNTING.

COUNTRY SEAT IN ORANGE, N. J. FOR SALE.—Situate directly on Orange Mountain, commanding one of the finest landscapes in the country, New-York City and Harbor, Brooklyn, Staten Island and the Narrows, with Newark, Elizabeth, and numerous small villages immediately under the eye. The property adjoins Dr. Marcy's, of this City, and is in complete order, thoroughly drained roads and walks, laid with stone. The house contains 14 rooms; bath-room furnished with hot and cold water; and has GAS THROUGHOUT. A good cistern and well; commodious stable, etc., etc., on the property. For further particulars, inquire of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNtry residence of the late John Spader, deceased, situated in the village of Jamaica, L. I. It is surrounded by shade and fruit trees of various kinds. It is three-fourths of an hour's ride from New-York, by Long Island Railroad. Commutation, $40 per annum. The village contains some of the best seminaries in the State, both male and female, and is lighted with gas. There is also hourly communication with the City by stages. Land will be sold with the place to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to JAS. A. FLEURY, No. 21 Platt-st.; or, STEPHEN L. SPADER, Brooklyn Insurance Company, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A HOUSE AND FOUR acres of ground, well stocked with fruit, located one mile from dépôt on Harlem Railroad, 61 miles from New-York, in a healthy and desirable location, near a church and school, well situated for a small family that wishes a situation in a pleasant neighborhood in the country, either permanently or for the Summer; or would be desirable for a select school for a family that could accommodate a few pupils, with board, for which purpose a suitable school-room would be provided. Address Post-Master, Towners, Putnam Co., N. Y.

HOUSE TO LET IN NEWARK—IN NEW North Broad-st., No. 68, the new three-story brick house, Philadelphia front, with a two story extension, handsomely finished, containing 15 rooms, (four small,) good cellar and cellar-kitchen; parlors, dining-room and kitchen on the same floor. The house occupies a lot 50x100 feet, has every convenience, is in a pleasant, airy, healthy locality, and six minutes' walk from M. & E. R. R. dépôt. Possession immediately. Rent $850. JOHN PROVOST, No. 192 Broad-st., Newark.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Yonkers, on Broadway, within five minutes walk of the dépôt and steamboat landing. The house is large, 41x40, with extension, built in the most elegant manner, with all the conveniences of a city home; gas, hot and cold water, baths, range, furnaces, &c; ice-house, carriage-house, with about three acres of land; with a fine river view. For particulars apply to COE & WALLIS, Esqs., No. 42 John-st. or to DAVID H. FOWLER, Esq., No. 320 West-st., New-York.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A term of years, a first-class brick dwelling house, with all the modern improvements, situated on the banks of the Hudson River, at Glenwood, Yonkers, within one minute's walk of the dépôt. The grounds are laid out in artistic style, shaded by a beautiful grove, with fruit trees and shrubbery of the choicest kind. A rare opportunity to obtain a desirable residence within one hour's ride of the City. Apply to
J. T. WALSH, No. 18 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN.—For sale at New Haven, a beautiful country seat with 4 acres of land, 1½ miles from the centre of the town. The house is new and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50 feet, with an addition 45x17. It is delightfully situated on high land west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to E. WHITNEY.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence in New-Windsor about a mile south of Newburgh. The premises comprise some seven acres of land in lawn, orchard and garden, with choice fruit trees and vines of various kinds, a commodious house of brick 50 feet square with an extension; also necessary out-buildings. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 102 Wall-st.

COUNTRY PLACE AMONG THE HILLS FOR SALE—Twenty miles from town by railroad, two minutes' walk from dépôt; land from one to fifteen acres; choice fruit and shrubbery, neat cottage, magnificent view, pure water, and fine mountain scenery. Also, a cheap place of twenty acres, for $3 500. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, third story.

TO LET—IN SOUTHPORT, CONN., DISTANT 50 miles by New-York and New-Haven R. R., and convenient to the dépôt, a very desirable Summer residence, with fine yard and garden, comprising about two acres of land, well supplied with fruit trees; barn, &c., on the premises. For particulars apply to G. F. DAVIS, Security Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE TWO-STORY HOUSE AND good out buildings, all in perfect order, with 2 acres choice land, abundance of fruit, shade trees and shrubbery; pleasantly located at Port Jervis, N. Y., near dépôt. (at public auction March 23, at 2 P. M., on the premises.) For description inquire at No. 30 Pine-st.
S. SEYMOUR.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE—MODERN STYLE, water, baths, 36x90, 3½-stories, 48 airy rooms, cross halls, two piazzas, balconies, fine view of Newburgh Bay and surrounding country; three minutes' walk from Fishkill Dépôt. For sale or to rent. C. B. PUGSLEY, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

TO LET—LARGE FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE HOUSE at Orange, 5 minutes from dépôt, easy of access; good stables, wells, ice-house, hennery, &c. Grounds tastefully laid out; rustic fences, wide piazzas, mountain scenery, with six acres, or more, if desired. Apply to JOHN B. STEVENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR THE village of Hastings, and 3½ miles north of Yonkers, with coach house, orchard, &c., and about 6 acres of land. Also, a small cottage near the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Greenwich and Dey sts.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Katonah's Wood, the country place at Bedford, Westchester County, adjoining the Jay Homestead. For satisfactory property, a difference of $5,000 to $8,000 will be paid in cash. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, No. 9 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT IN ORANGE, N. J.—A beautiful cottage house in complete order; lot over ¾ of an acre; well shaded, and with barn; the house contains 9 rooms; is 8 minutes' walk from railroad station, and 300 feet above tide-water. Apply to Dr. S. WICKES, Orange.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT FOR SUMMER—A beautiful country residence, furnished, with four or six acres of land, in Fishkill, one mile from New-Hamburgh Station. For particulars, address E. P. ACKERMAN, Hughsonville, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A TWO-STORY double house, with three acres of land attached, in Plainfield, N.J., half a mile from the railroad dépôt. Communication with New-York daily. Inquire of
ELISHA RUNYON, Plainfield.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—6 to 26 acres, near to dépôt, first-class improvements, rich soil, plenty of fruit, pure soft spring water—hot and cold—carried through the buildings. Apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—NEAR A beautiful city, and on the banks of the river. Italian cottage, with modern finish. Will be sold $2,000 less than was offered for it last year.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A VILLA residence, pleasantly situated, with three minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt; also, choice building sites. For particulars, apply to JOSEPH HARRIS KING, Flushing; or to H RIPLEY, No. 244 Pearl-st., N. Y.

CHATHAM, MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.—FOR SALE—A new and convenient two-story frame house, filled in with brick, with two acres of ground, 3 minutes' walk from dépôt. For particulars, address A. M. TREDWELL, No. 45 Fulton st., New-York City.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms and villa sites, a great variety within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR RENT—IN NEW-JERSEY, AT a low price, a desirable residence, with grounds attached; accessible several times a day by Railroad; one hour's ride from the City. Inquire of
I. L. CONDIT, No. 65 Broad-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A COTTAGE, WITH barn and other outhouses, and 18 acres of land, on Staten Island, near landing, with steamboat daily to and from the City. Apply to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—IN ASTORIA, LONG ISLand, pleasantly situated; rents from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. Blackwell, Astoria, or R.M. Blackwell & Co., No. 144 Front-st., N. Y.

ROOFING.

CHEAP ROOFING.—SATURATED FELTS, Tarred Paper, superior Composition for gravel roofs. Composition by the barrel. Dealers supplied. JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 5 Burling-slip, New-York.

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea and Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF
SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Pa., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills and find them *excellent.*

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.*
Direct A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., Ohio.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York,
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter.*
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article, (Cephalic Pills,) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not *know* to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.
Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,
☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE ☜
is on the outside wrapper. All others are swindling counterfeits.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LANDS IN IOWA.—Whereas, The De Moine Navigation and Railroad Company, by its President, Edwin C. Litchfield, and Treasurer, W. B Welles by a certain deed of trust dated the 4th day of April, 1859, sold and conveyed to the subscribers, Charles Mason and H. Scott Howell, the following described lands in the State of Iowa:

County of	Description.	Section.	Township.	Range	No. of Acres.
Wappello..	Southeast, Northeast.	3	72	15	40
Wappello..	South half, Northwest	5	72	15	80
Wappello..	Northeast, Northeast.	23	72	15	40
Wappello..	Northeast, Southeast.	25	72	15	40
Van Buren	Southeast, Northwest	9	64	11	40
Van Buren	Northeast, Southwest	27	70	11	40
Van Buren	Southeast, Northwest	27	70	11	40
Van Buren	North half	31	70	11	322.11
Davis......	North half, Southeast	5	70	12	80
Davis......	Southwest, Southwest	9	70	12	40
Davis......	Southeast, Southeast.	13	70	12	40
Davis......	Northwest, Southeast.	9	70	12	40
Mahaska..	Southeast, Northwest	7	74	17	40
Mahaska..	Northwest, Northeast	25	75	17	40
Mahaska..	Southeast, Southeast.	31	74	16	40
Mahaska..	Northwest, Northwest	29	74	17	40

Making, in all, 1,002 11-100 acres, in trust, to secure the payment of seven notes of said Company, all dated Jan. 17, 1859, and all payable to the order of O. H. P. Scott on or before the 17th day of January, 1861—one for $2,000, one for $1,000, one for $2,100, one for $294, and two others for $500 each, as same became due.

And whereas said deed of trust provides that if said notes are not paid when due, that said subscribers should sell said lands at Keokuk, Iowa, after advertisement as therein provided.

Now, the said notes being unpaid, notice is hereby given that we will sell said lands, above described, at public auction, at the Court house Building in Keokuk, Iowa, on the 26th day of March, at about 2 o'clock P. M., A. D. 1861, to the highest bidder, for cash, and will execute a deed or deeds to the purchaser thereof.

CHARLES MASON, Trustee.
H. SCOTT HOWELL, Trustee.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

PIKE-STREET LEASEHOLD.

A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the two-story and attic brick house and 9 years' lease of lot (with renewals,) No. 23 Pike-st., south east corner of Henry-st., fine brick stable on premises. Ground rent $165—property rents for $825. Lot 22x111 4in Maps and full particulars at No. 7 Pine-st.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at Auction on THURSDAY, March 21 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at No 74 Prince-st., near Broadway, all the furniture, consisting of 2 of Phelan's best Billiard Tables, large French mirrors, gas chandelier, arm chairs, Brussels carpets and oil cloths, pictures, household furniture, &c.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.

By E & F. H. SCHENCK—THIS DAY, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, the following carriages and wagons—two light rockaway carriages, two shifting-top wagons light road and trotting wagons double and single harness, &c., to be positively sold without reserve.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st., will give their personal attention (as usual) to sales of Household Furniture, &c., at the residences of families. Will also hold regular sales at their Auction Rooms as above.

A. C. Tuttle, Auctioneer, Office No. 130 Broadway.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.

A. C. TUTTLE will devote his attention this season, as heretofore, to
SALES OF FURNITURE AT PRIVATE DWELLINGS,
and stocks of Cabinet makers and others.

N. B.—His experience of 26 years in this City is a guarantee that the interest of his employers will be faithfully executed. Charges moderate, and returns promptly made in cash.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st. This sale will comprise a good assortment of new and desirable goods direct from the manufacturers, and suitable for the Spring trade. Catalogues on morning of sale.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE REAL estate of John R. Schenck, deceased, at Roslyn, Queen's County, N. Y., at public auction, at Charlock's Hotel, at Roslyn, on March 23, at 10 A. M. The property to be sold includes store, dwelling-house, shops, village lots, and about thirty acres of land, including Harbor Hill, the highest point of land on the island, the latter affording unrivaled views of the ocean, Long Island Sound, New-York City, &c., &c. Sale peremptory. For further particulars, inquire of H. W. EASTMAN, 298 Broadway, N. Y.; or, F. SKILMAN, Roslyn.

P. C. Bulkley, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of G. Gajani and C. Bassine, executors, the 4-story brick house and lot known as No. 158 East 32d-st., New-York: house 20x45; lot 20x98.9. Also, the 3-story brick house and lot known as No. 109 Hamilton-st., Brooklyn: house 19.6 by about 40 feet deep; lot 100 feet in depth. Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall st., Jauncey-court.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL mortgage I will expose for sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1861, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the corner of 2d-av. and 111th-st., horses, wagons, spinning wheels, looms, hetchell machines, furniture, machinist tools, &c. JOHN R. FARRINGTON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Browne & Nichols, Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, AT 1 O'CLOCK at their salesrooms, No. 35 Nassau-st., sale of wagons, harness, &c.; two seated, four-seated and six-seated Rockaways, Park wagons, Concord wagons, &c., and a variety of other top and no top vehicles. Also a large four-wheeled dray, suitable for a builder or carman.

J. P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.

650 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, March 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 16 Cortlandt-st., comprising a large assortment of prime City-made and Eastern goods, direct from manufacturers, adapted to the Spring trade.

J. F. Williams, Auctioneer.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, consisting of handsome parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, at the salesroom, No. 582 8th-av., on FRIDAY MORNING, March 22, at 10½ o'clock.

J. F. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER, SALES-ROOM, No. 582 8th-av. Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at 10½ o'clock. Sales attended at private dwellings, when desired.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1861, will be opened on Monday, the 14th inst., for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services, and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on the 30th day of April.

The following section of the Act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 9.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE subscriber has been appointed by the Supreme Court Receiver of the property, things in action and effects of THE ANCHOR INSURANCE COMPANY, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York. All persons indebted to the said Company are to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively, and to pay the same to the said Receiver, by the fifteenth day of May next, at the office, No. 93 Wall-st., in New-York City; all persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company are to deliver the same to the said Receiver by the same day; all the creditors of such Company are to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said Receiver, by the fifteenth of May next; and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Company are to present the same in writing and in detail to such Receiver, at the office, No. 93 Wall-st., New-York City, on the fifteenth day of May next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1861.

JOHN RILEY,
Receiver of the property, things in action and effects of the Anchor Insurance Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JOSE PEREDA is no longer authorized to act for La Sucursal Habanera de la Compania, General de credito en España. PAUL DASSE, Agent.
New-York, March 16, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following notes made by H. H. Honoré, of Chicago, Ill., viz.:
1 For $8,798 75, due April 10, 1861.
1 For $5,868 63, due May 10, 1861.
1 for $9,003 12, due Oct. 10, 1861,
Belonging to La Sucursal Habanera de la Compania, General de credito en España, cannot be legally negotiated or transferred without the consent of the acting Director of the said Company, or the undersigned.
P. DASSE, Agent.
New-York, March 16, 1861.

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE PREMIUM MOWER FOR 1861,
THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH COMBINES ALL THE REQUISITES OF A PERFECT MOWER.
Farmers wishing to avoid disappointment must give their orders early in the season. Circulars, with full description and testimonials furnished on application, or forwarded by mail. JOHN P. ADRIANCE, manufacturer and proprietor. Sole warehouse in New York No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

GUANO (AT A VERY LOW PRICE) FOR SALE.—Guano of a superior quality from Saldanha Bay; an article well-known in the London market, and extensively used by English agriculturists. Also, a quantity from Ichaboe Island.
KEMEY & ROSS, No. 65 Watts-st.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT—DRY AND in oil, red and green seal, at reduced prices for cash. For sale at the dépôt of the Vieille Montagne Company of Paris, by JOSEPH M. STRONG, 42 and 44 Greene-st.

FINANCIAL.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST on all deposits from One to One Thousand Dollars
All deposits made on or before April 10, will draw interest from the 1st.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.
S. S. CHILDS, Sec. SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres.

P. M. MYERS & CO.,
No. 6 BROAD-ST., one door from Wall.
P. M. MYERS, late of Kirtland & Co. B. G. LENNOX.
COLLECTIONS promptly made in all parts of the country at lowest rates.
DRAFTS on all the principal cities purchased.
REFERENCES
Halsted, Haines & Co., Woodruff & Robinsons,
Lewis B. Brown & Co., O. M. Bogart.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PROPOSALS FOR $375,000 OF THE CROTON WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until Saturday, April 20, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $375,000 of the Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York, authorized by chapter 372 of the Laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, August 9, 1860, for increasing the supply of Croton Water, and extending the necessary works for accumulating and distributing the same.

The said Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1883.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premiums on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the Stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 20, 1861.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 Wall-st. New-York, 13th March 1861.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TEN Directors of this Company, constituting the Second Class, the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected:

WILLIAM TUCKER,
LUTHER BRADISH,
CLINTON GILBERT,
WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
JACOB HARSEN,
BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT,
THOMAS C. DOREMUS,
JOHN A. LUQUEER,
HERMANN GELPCKE,
HANSON K. CORNING.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, JOSEPH B. COLLINS, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. By order.
JOHN EADIE. Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST ISSUE of Land-Grant Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company: The Court having established by its decree the priority of the first issue of the Land Grant Bonds, numbered 1 to 2,500, the Committee acting in behalf of the holders of that issue request such of them as desire to unite in the purchase of the property under the decree of sale to send their names and address, with the number of the bonds they hold, to Mr. F. RANDALL, at the office of the Committee No. 33 Wall-st., and to such due notice will be given of the plan of reorganization to be submitted for their approval.

HORACE GALPIN, FRANCIS RANDALL,
JOHN NICHOLSON, ORVILLE ODDIE,
FRANCIS VOSE. WILLIAM GOULD,
WILLIAM A. KOBBE.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1861.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Buildings) on MONDAY, the first day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, March 15, 1861.

THE WILLIAM WILLIAMS BANK OF Bastings has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of HENRY NICHOLS, No. 168 Broadway, New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
JAMES M. COOK, Sup't.

OFFICE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO., BOSTON, March 15, 1861.

THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF this Company in New-York are requested to call at the office of DE LAUNAY, CLARKE & CO. No 63 Wall-st.; or of WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., where they will be furnished with information relative to the affairs of the Company. Signed,
R. S. WATSON, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY CAUTIONED against the purchase of a St Louis City Bond for $1,000, No. 7, issued under ordinance 3,525, 1856, with coupons to the year 1862 inclusive. The same was stolen on the 3d inst., at New-Orleans, and offered for sale by a man calling himself E. H. Brie, now in custody. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery. Address Box No. 3,120 St. Louis Post-office.

KISSAM & JONES, COUNSELORS AT Law, No. 59 William-st.
BENJAMIN T. KISSAM, GEORGE A. JONES.
Mr. GEORGE A. JONES devotes his special attention to the care of estates and to the management of all business of a fiduciary character. Ordinary commission, 1½ per cent.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable at the Pacific Bank on the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, March 5, 1861.

MARINER'S SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3D-AV., CORNER 7TH-ST.—Deposits made on or before the 1st of April will bear interest from that date. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ELECTION.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 337 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 15, 1861.—The annual election for forty-five Directors of this Company, will be held at the office on MONDAY, 1st April next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1861.

THE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, is now ready for delivery.
A. H. FARLIN, Sec'y and Treas.

FINANCIAL.—WANTED, $600 TO $900 FOR SIX months. A chattel mortgage and insurance policy transferred for $2,000, and a handsome bonus paid. Address ROBERT LESSLIE, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

U. S. 6 PER CENT. NEW LOAN, HAVING twenty years to run, in Coupons or Inscribed Bonds of one thousand each, for sale by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON, No. 29 Wall-st.

MEDICAL.

RUSHTON'S TROCHES

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SORE-THROAT, HOARSENESS, &c.
PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS will find these Troches of great benefit in preventing hoarseness and huskiness of voice.
FOR CATARRH AND COLD IN THE HEAD, these Troches will be found to give almost immediate relief.
RUSHTON'S, cor. BROADWAY, Barclay and Canal sts.
Price 25 cents a Box.
Ask for RUSHTON'S 13 cent Troches, to try them.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price, $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a warning to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.; by inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

MEDICAL.

WHITE'S COUGH TINCTURE.—THIS Tincture, being made entirely from roots, will be found perfectly safe and of the greatest use to any one afflicted with the maladies of the season, viz: Influenza, Coughs, Bronchitis, &c., while it can be highly recommended for Asthma and any affection of the chest and lungs. Its low price brings it within the reach of every one. To be had only at No. 137 4th-av., near 14th-st. References given to physicians and others who know its properties and value.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.—Being desirous of doing a great good among the suffering community, or those afflicted with nervous debility caused by that secret indulgence in youth, I have published for their benefit the experience of myself, being a victim to that solitary vice, how I cured myself, after being put to a great expense through medical imposition and quackery. I will send them to any address on receipt of two three-cent stamps All orders are requested to be directed in full to SIMON A. FREEMAN Lowell, Mass.

TRUSSES FOR THE RADICAL CURE of Rupture Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, &c. The Galvanic-Electric Regenerator is warranted to cure Spermatorrhea Impotency Seminal Losses, &c Call upon or address Drs GLOVER & THORNE, No. 4 Ann-st., under Barnum's Museum.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstructions, irregularities, &c. Price $2. Office No. 483 Broadway. Dr. WARD can be consulted in confidence day or evening.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS unapproached among the physicians in curing certain diseases. His Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies accomplish an immediate cure. Shun an early grave. Read his Practical Treatise.

DR. A. E. COX, AGENT FOR THE JAPAN SECRET OR FEMALE'S FRIEND, for removing obstructions; suit rooms for consultation. No. 17 West Houston-st., near Broadway. Sent by mail, $3 per box.

SHIPPING.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—For NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh and South Side Railroads for LYNCHBURGH, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.

Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, leaves every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

Freight to Norfolk, 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents; and to Richmond, 9 cents.

Passage to Norfolk, (state-room and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10; children between the ages of 1 and 12, half price.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........................$130
Second Cabin Passage........................75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........................$110
Second Cabin Passage........................60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
AUSTRALASIAN,	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
Capt. E. M. Hockley.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
AMERICA, McAuley, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 6.
AUSTRALASIAN, Hockley, leaves New-York Wednesday, March 13.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 20.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, March 27.
CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 3.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 10.
EUROPA, Cook, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 17.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 24.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 30.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, March 30, at noon.

This steamer (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double-engines under deck, inclosed by water tight compartments, which, besides other results, tends, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer FULTON will sail April 27.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to and from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz:

Wm. Tapscott,	Emerald Isle,	Albion,
Dreadnought,	Middlesex,	Victory,
Benj. Adams,	Constellation,	John J. Boyd,
West Point,	Switzerland,	Phœnix,
Underwriter,	Shamrock,	Cambria.

Making, together with others, a ship every five days. The subscribers are also agents for the X Line of London Packets, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.

T. & Co. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Send or call for a circular. Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application; if by letter, inclose a postage stamp.

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
ETNA, SATURDAY, March 23.
VIGO, SATURDAY, March 30.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, April 6.
And every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First cabin..............	$75	Steerage..............	$30
First cabin to London..	$80	Steerage, to London.....	$33
Steerage return tickets, good for 6 months..............			$60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO IRELAND, England and Scotland via Galway, for $30.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will dispatch their fine steamship
PRINCE ALBERT,
as above, touching at St. Johns, N. F., to land passengers and mails, on
TUESDAY, March 26.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
In first cabin to Galway or Liverpool.......................$75
In first cabin to St. Johns, N. F.......................35
In third cabin to Galway or Liverpool, Glasgow or any town in Ireland on a railway.......................30
In third cabin to St. Johns, N. F.......................18

NOTICE.—Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country, can obtain Return Tickets at very low prices.

For further information as to freight or passage apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The splendid steamship MARION, Capt. ADKINS, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 3 o'clock P. M. Rates of passage, with through tickets, as follows: To Savannah, Ga., $16; Charleston, $15; New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Augusta, Ga., $17 50; Atlanta, $21; Charlotte, N. C., $19; Columbia, S. C., $17 50; Memphis, Tenn., $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $26. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—Shippers are hereby notified that all Bills of Lading for signature must be presented to the Purser on board previous to 1 o'clock on day of sailing.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAM-ship NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, APRIL 13, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIPS of the American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on the following days:

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. JOHN A. POST, THURSDAY, March 21.

The ships of this line are all new, and are not surpassed in elegance, comfort, safety and speed by any on the Ocean.

Tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $26; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

FOR EUROPE.—AN EXPERIENCED TUTOR will start (D. V.) in May with a limited number for a tour through Great Britain and Ireland, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Prussia, Austria, Italy and France; he is familiar with all objects of interest, and able to act as cicerone, valet de place and instructor. The total expense will not exceed $900 each, which may be taken in circular notes, payable on the return of the party. Reference will be given to the gentlemen who accompanied the advertiser last Summer. Address SIGMA, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

BANJO TAUGHT
BY
G. C. DOBSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON.
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON.
Each lesson to be one perfect tune, of the pupil's choice.
The pupil guaranteed a good player in twelve lessons.
GEO C. DOBSON,
No. 192½ Varick-st.

PIANOS—PIANOS.
HAZELTON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
THE FULL IRON FRAME AND OVERSTRUNG BASS PIANO-FORTE,
IN ALL STYLES OF CASES,
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
Ware-rooms, 99 Prince-st., near and west of Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of a NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTE, 421 Broome-st.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandize, at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7 octave second-hand, front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desks, and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent,
No. 333 Broadway, New-York.

FREE CLASSES FOR VIOLIN AND FLUTE—Commencing Thursday Evening, at 8, for gents, and on Saturday, at 9 o'clock, for boys; also, the same kind of class corner of 8th-av. and 44th sts., on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Free for all. Pianos to let for $2 per month, or for sale cheap. Private lessons given on the Piano, Violin, Voice, &c., at either place, or at the residence of the pupils. Queen party for young singers at each place every Saturday Morning, at 10 o'clock, to practice for their Grand Concert. All are invited. Free.

MUSICAL.—A PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO and vocal music, wishes to obtain board and apartments in a private, respectable family, where his services as teacher may be required, as an equivalent for the same. The highest references given. Address PROFESSOR Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

A NUMBER OF 7-OCTAVE, 6¾-OCTAVE AND 6-octave rosewood second-hand pianos, but little used, will be sold low for cash, or exchanged, or sold on installments. Melodeons and Pianos to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, cor. Grand-st.

SOPRANO SINGER—ONE OF THE FINEST IN the City—would like an engagement from May 1, with or without a fine quartette and organist; all familiar with the Episcopal service. Address SOPRANO, Station D, Bible House.

WANTED—THE CHARGE OF A QUARTETTE choir, or would instruct and take charge of a large choir in any Evangelical Church, by a gentleman every way qualified, with full rich base voice. Address C. B. A., Box No. 144 New-York Post-office.

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, PIANOS, Melodeons, Guitars, Flutes, Violins, Strings for all Instruments. The largest assortment of Music and Musical Instruments in the country, at lowest rates. Country orders filled. MILLET'S Music-store, No. 329 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN OF TWENTY YEARS experience in teaching music, would like a boarding place where his services will pay in full or part for board; best City reference given. Address W. J., Post-office, Station G.

BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ME-LODEONS for sale and to rent by T. H. CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 8th-st., cor. 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute. Prices, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150 to $500.

A TENOR—WISHES TO MAKE AN ENGAGEMENT in a quartette choir, or as chorister in one of the City churches. Address O. S., Box 105 *Times* Office.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of PIANOS for SALE or HIRE.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALbany and Troy, connecting with trains North and West. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-STREET.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST-STREET
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:25 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping cars,) 9:45 P. M.	10:15 P. M., (Sunday included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.	8 A. M., 12:30 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5.30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 3:35 and 4:30 P. M.	4 and 4:55 P. M.
Tarrytown train, 6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; also, with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.

FROM TRYON-ROW, NEAR CITY HALL.	FROM TWENTY SIXTH-STREET STATION.
Ex. 7 A. M. and 4 20 P. M.	7:20 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Express Mail......10 A. M.	10:25 A. M.

For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Croton Falls and all local trains, see Time-table. 7 A. M. Express Train leaves Albany every Sunday morning.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train stations, and runs only to Elmira.
CHARLES MINOT,
General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL-ROAD.—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after Sept. 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7¼ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 3 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M. for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.
A. H. PALMER, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JER-SEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 4:15 and 8 40 A. M., and 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Monsey, at 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Suffern, at 4:25 P. M.
B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HESTER I. CORNISH, late of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and before that of Brooklyn, Kings County, New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Robert C. Embree, No. 37 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of April in the City next. Dated, New-York, Oct. 9, 1860.
JAMES CORNISH,
HAMILTON D. WILSON,
Executors.
O10-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROS-WELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against John B. Stow, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Alex. W Bennem, No. 349 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated, March 5 1861.
FANNIE H. STOW,
Administratrix.
mh6-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM LEOPOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WM. KUTRUFF, No. 21 Beaver-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1861.
WM. KUTRUFF,
CHARLES WILHELMS, } Executors.
ja16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROS-WELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER HUGHES, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his place of business, No. 89 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 19, 1861.
mh20-law6mW* ROBERT S. AIKMAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH D. LEFFINGWELL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of J. N. Chester, No. 65 West Thirty-first-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1861.
JOHN N. CHESTER, } Executors.
ja16-law6mW* W. W. CHESTER,

BURNING FLUID, OILS, &C.

NAPTHALINE LIQUID GAS.
A new substitute for Burning Fluid, can be used in all Fluid Lamps and Gas Generators, and will burn 50 per cent longer than common fluid.

ROSENE COMPOUND SAFETY FLUID.
A Superior BURNING FLUID, by a new process rendered safe, clean and cheap.
Get the Genuine, and beware of all Imitations.
KEROSENE COAL OIL, ALCOHOL, CAMPHENE AND COMMON FLUID, for sale by
SAFETY FLUID COMPANY,
NO. 246 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK.
State and County rights for sale.
Orders by mail promptly filled.

DENTISTRY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DENTAL Establishment in the United States—N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 376 Grand-st., New-York and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of teeth on their improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots. On Platina, $30; Gold, $25; Silver or Rubber, $10. Partial sets of teeth on gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1; teeth filled with gold, $1; with silver, tin, bone and cement, 50 cents. Extracting, 25 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1855,)
To supply Schools and Families with Teachers;
To aid Teachers in obtaining suitable engagements;
To negotiate the sale of school properties;
To furnish schools with books, merchandise, and all supplies.
Also, to aid Parents in selecting Schools. We furnish school circulars and catalogues *gratuitously*.
G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY,
No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
A Boarding School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1st. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MORAVIAN BOARDING-SCHOOL, NAZA-RETH HALL, Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn. Easy of access by Central Railroad of New-Jersey to Easton and thence ten miles by stage. Several vacancies for boys between nine and fourteen years of age. Three months' board and tuition in the English branches, German and Vocal Music, $50, in advance. Instrumental Music, (Piano-forte, Violin and Organ,) Drawing and Ancient Languages, each from $5 to $10 per quarter. Annual session closes on June 28, 1861.
Rev. EDWARD H. REICHEL, Principal.
Agents, Messrs. A. BININGER & CO., Nos. 92 and 94 Liberty-st., New-York.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square. Twelve professors and 200 pupils, of all ages. Full classical and commercial course. Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia, and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Third term begins Feb. 11, 1861. CLARKE & FANNING, Proprietors.

FAMILY SCHOOL.—A CONGREGATIONAL clergyman and wife, on a fine farm in a beautiful village within a few hours' journey of this City, will take into their family a small number of pupils of either sex, under the age of fourteen, provide competent teachers, and afford them all the advantages of a first-class school. Every satisfactory reference as to position and character will be afforded by calling on W. S. HOTCHKISS, at the office of Francis Morgan, No. 10 Pine-st.

AT $2 50, WRITING 20 LESSONS—BOOK-keeping $10, lessons unlimited; Penmanship and Arithmetic, $10 per quarter, 78 lessons each. No. 62 Bowery, New-York; No. 283 Fulton st., Brooklyn. From Ex-Gov. King: "My sons and daughters attended Col Paine's Academy to my entire satisfaction. His plan of instruction is systematic and expeditious."

MONTICELLO ACADEMY—MONTICELLO, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.—First class school, for both sexes. Location healthy and beautiful. Pupils received for the Summer Term until the 1st of May. For Circulars, address the Principal,
Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

TO PRINCIPALS.—A COMMODIOUS AND COMpletely furnished Boarding School within City reach, for 125 students with a reputation of ten year's successful management, for sale or to rent. Address K. L. M., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; over that age, $150, Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal. Interviews on Wednesdays, from 11 to 3, at 469 Hudson-st.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—ON A LARGE farm, 11 miles from Jersey City by Northern Railroad, at Little Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. Terms from $33 to $37 per quarter. Pupils received at any time. For circulars address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No 20 East 31st st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Circulars at Carter's, No. 558 Broadway, or at the School.

CUBANS, LEARN TO SPEAK ENGLISH—in the shortest time at Hempstead Institute Long Island. E. HINDS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES employment; is accomplished as an organist, church singer, contributor or corrector of manuscript, teacher of music, piano melodeon, vocalization, higher and lower English, composition and criticism, drawing, painting; as copyist, letter writer, accountant, reader aloud, companion to some lady of standing, &c., &c. Has abundance of testimonials, experience, reference to patrons and prominent persons. Salary secondary, but accurately proportioned to the attractiveness of the situation. Address INTERVIEW, Box No. 10 Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE ONLY TRUE EDUCATION IS through individual effort.—Private tuition, adult or preparatory, for those of active and thoughtful minds, who may desire such aid, in the Mathematics, classics, mental and physical sciences. In schools, even in colleges, both the quantity and quality of instruction must generally be gauged to the needs of the laggards; hence, there the best minds lose most, often irreparably. Address PRECEPTOR, Union-square Post-office, New-York.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, AN experienced teacher of the German, French and English languages, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a school or private family; she can also teach the rudiments of music. She has been for several years governess in Paris and in this country, and can give the best of City references. Address E. T., New-Brighton Post-office, Staten Island.

AS TEACHER.—A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, EXperienced in tuition, desires a reëngagement as teacher in a school or family. Her attainments comprise music, French, (which she speaks,) and the various branches of English No objection to the West. Unexceptional references exchanged. Address TUITION, Box No. 1 504 New-York Post-Office.

AS JANITOR.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG Frenchman from Paris, who speaks very little English, a situation as janitor or any other kind of employment around a School or Seminary; will render himself as useful as possible to the teachers and scholars. Address L., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GOVERNESS and housekeeper of experience. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 175 *Times* Office. No reply will be noticed unless in real name, with reference, stating qualification. To a proper person a very desirable position offers.

A FRENCH LADY, FROM PARIS, A PER-fect Pianist and player, wishes to give private piano lessons, for $10; private French lessons, reading, writing and conversation, $10 per quarter. Address M. M., Station D, Bible House. Best of references, if required.

A SPANISH LADY DESIROUS OF PERFECTing herself in the English language, would be happy to meet with a lady wishing to learn the Spanish, with whom she might exchange lessons twice or three times a week, at the advertiser's house. Address D. L., Union-square Post-office.

A MORNING OR DAILY GOVERNESS.—A young English lady wishes to make an engagement as governess; her acquirements are English thoroughly, French, music and drawing; the first City references given. Address E. C., Box 165 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience desires a situation as resident teacher, or assistant in a school; can give a thorough English course, with French and Latin; good references. Address TEACHER, No 38 Columbia-st., New-York City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of SEIBERT, WETZLER & CO., Lithographers, at No. 100 William-st., in the City of New-York, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHARLES SEIBERT is authorized to adjust and sign in settlement of all claims due to or by the late firm.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1861.
CHARLES SEIBERT,
ERNEST WETZLER,
JACOB SEIBERT.

We have this day associated ourselves in business with HENRY SEIBERT, successor to the late firm of Robertson, Seibert & Shearman, Lithographers, at No. 93 Fulton st., New York.
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1861.
CHARLES SEIBERT,
JACOB SEIBERT.

NOTICE.

I have this day taken into copartnership my brothers CHARLES and JACOB SEIBERT, of the late firm of Seibert, Wetzler & Co. The name and style of the new firm will be known as HENRY SEIBERT & BROS.
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1861.
HENRY SEIBERT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT HENRY S. NETTLETON, of No. 25 Cortlandt-st., New-York, has associated with himself JONAH PLATT, (late of the firm of Platt & Foster, Akron, Ohio.) The wholesale Boot and Shoe business will be transacted at the above number under the firm name of PLATT & NETTLETON.
J. PLATT,
HENRY S. NETTLETON.
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1861.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
Manufacturers and Importers
of
BUILDING HARDWARE,
No. 49 John-street,
Corner Dutch.
Silver-Plated Door Knobs and Butts, of all sizes.
Silver-Plated Bell-Pulls, Levers, Door and Number Plates.
Silver-Plated and Brass Door Chain for Front and Basement Doors.
Extra Safe Front Door Locks and Latches.
Improved Door Springs for Banks and Store Doors.
Brass and Iron Butts, Screws, Pulleys, &c.
A general assortment of Hardware for Stores and Dwellings.
All at the Lowest Prices for Cash.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, &C., TIN and TERNE PLATE, CHARCOAL and COKE SHEET IRON—Belgian, Russian, English, American; ZINC, COPPER, SPELTER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c. For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

STEAMBOATS.

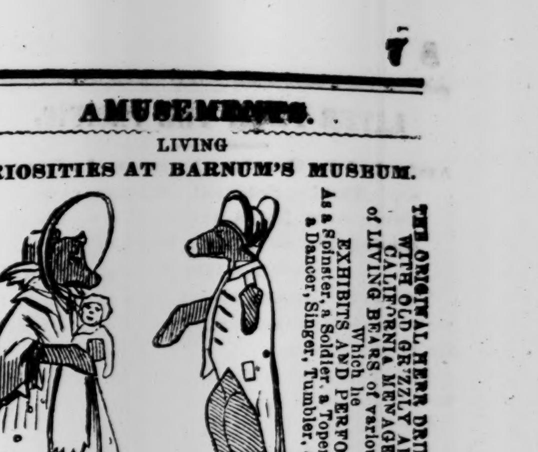
FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT, AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after March 1, 1861, the boats will leave Flushing and College Point at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.; leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. On and after April 1 the boats will run three trips a day until Oct. 1. Leave Flushing 7:30 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leave New-York 9:30 A. M., and 1:30 and 5 P. M.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—FARE $1, BERTHS FREE.—The TRAVELER leaves at 11 P. M., arriving in time for all early morning trains. The ELM CITY leaves at 3 P. M. Passengers for Meriden, Hartford and Springfield can go north from New-Haven at 11 P. M. Merchandise forwarded to Massachusetts, Vermont, Montreal and Ogdensburgh.
Pier No. 25, East River.

FOR SALE.—THE PROPELLER HENRY ANDREW, now running on the Hudson River to Albany, 160 feet long, 28 feet beam, 9 feet hold, of light draft and very fast. Also, several barges. Apply to JOHN H. REDFIELD & CO., No. 15 South-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

LIVING
CURIOSITIES AT BARNUM'S MUSEUM.



THE ORIGINAL HERR DRIESBACH,
WITH OLD GRIZZLY ADAMS'
CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE
of LIVING BEARS of various kinds,
Which he
EXHIBITS AND PERFORMS
As a Spinster, a Soldier, a Toper, a Patriot,
a Dancer, Singer, Tumbler, &c., &c.

SWISS BEARDED LADY,
A beautiful and accomplished lady, yet having heavy
BEARD
AND
WHISKERS,
A singular and most wonderful freak of Nature.
Also,
the Liliputian Queen,
MISS E. REED,
the smallest woman of her age in the world, and a most perfect
MODEL
OF A
WOMAN.
They are all to be seen at all hours, as are also the
WHAT IS IT?
LIVING SEAL, AQUARIA, &c., &c.
The drama of GITANELLI at 3 and 7½ P. M.
Admission 25 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

The immense attractions of this world-renowned establishment are drawing crowds of visitors. A greater variety could hardly be found on the face of the globe than Barnum has here congregated.
BEARS, MONKEYS, SEAL, and HAPPY FAMILY,
SEA LION,
WHAT IS IT? AQUARIA, AND SNAKES.
THE DOUBLE-VOICED VOCALIST,
Who sings with equal ease a deep and powerful tenor and delicate soprano; and, in fact, a million curiosities from every part and corner of the world. It is conceded on all hands that Barnum gives his visitors more than four times as much for 25 cents as any other establishment in town does for double the amount, and that many of his novelties alone are worth the QUARTER to see. But, in addition to all these, the
ELEGANT AND CHASTE DOMESTIC DRAMA,
GITANELLI, THE CHILDREN OF THE ZINCALI,
Is performed every afternoon and evening at three and half-past seven o'clock, and this alone would be the only attraction at any of the best places of amusement in the City, at just double the price of admission to the entire Museum.
Who can wonder then that the Museum is always crowded with visitors?
Admission, 25 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX THOUSAND PEOPLE
HAVE SEEN THE
GREAT THREE-ACT BURLETTA,
THE
SEVEN SISTERS,
Which will be repeated
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
With all
THE BEAUTIFUL UNION TABLEAUX,
As exhibited in
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN.
CONCLUDING WITH THE GREAT SCENE,
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
in the
BOWER OF FERNS.
Seats may be secured TEN DAYS in advance, without extra charge.
Doors open at 7; commences at 7¾.
The performance terminates at TEN O'CLOCK.
THE NEW HISTORICAL PAINTING OF

WINTER GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....................A. W. JACKSON.
BENEFIT
BENEFIT
OF
MISS JANE COOMBES,
MISS JANE COOMBES,
And
LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT
of her engagement.
On THIS EVENING, (Wednesday,) March 20, will be presented, by special desire, for the benefit of Miss Jane Coombes, the play of
THE STRANGER.
Mrs. HALLER..............................Miss COOMBES
THE STRANGER..................Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr.
To be followed by
THE HONEYMOON.
JULIANA..............................Miss JANE COOMBES
DUKE ARANZA..................Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr.
Thus affording the opportunity of seeing this beautiful and talented young American Actress in
TRAGEDY
And
COMEDY,
And in two of her best parts.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Miss FANNY MORANT'S
BENEFIT.
TO-NIGHT, (WEDNESDAY,)
First time in two years of Sir Bulwer Lytton's Comedy of
MONEY,
With its unequaled cast, peculiar to this theatre.
TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,) will be repeated,
LONDON ASSURANCE.
FRIDAY, Planche's 5 act play of
THE KNIGHTS
OF THE
ROUND TABLE.
SATURDAY,
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
To conclude with
TOM NODDY'S SECRET.
Box Book now open.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
James M. Nixon............................Lessee and Manager
EIGHTIETH NIGHT
Of the engagement of
Mr. EDWIN FORREST,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 20, 1861,
Will be presented, for this night only, with new scenery, appointments, &c., Shakespeare's Tragedy of
OTHELLO,
THE MOOR OF VENICE.
OTHELLO............................Mr. EDWIN FORREST.
Iago............................F. B. Conway.
Desdemona............................Miss Athena.
Emilia............................Mrs. Conway.
ON THURSDAY—LA BAYADERE.
ON SATURDAY—Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU'S Benefit.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors....................Messrs. Fox & Lingard.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 19, 1861,
The performance will commence with
OWLET, OR THE ROYAL HIGHWAYMAN.
After which
MOTHER GOOSE AND THE GOLDEN EGG.
LAFITTE, THE PIRATE OF THE GULF.

MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS,
Dividing her Wardrobe, &c., on the Eve of Execution.
BY LOUIS LANG,
On exhibition at Goupil's, 772 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents.

OUR SOUTH CAROLINA COUSIN.—THE exhibition of the Sunday School attached to the State-street Congregational Church, Brooklyn, will be repeated on THURSDAY EVENING, March 21, at 7½ o'clock. A variety of interesting pieces will be presented, among them, "Orphan's Choice," "Rival Orators," "Spinning Wheel," "Our South Carolina Cousin," "Washington's Dream." "Star Spangled Banner," by Miss MAIRAM. Admittance 25 cents; children 13.

ORGAN EXHIBITION AND CONCERT.—The new Organ built by S. W. Stuart, for the Protestant Episcopal Free Church, in East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music, will be exhibited on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 20, commencing at 8 o'clock, by G. W MORGAN, (organist of Grace Church,) kindly assisted by Mrs. Reese, of Buffalo, soprano, and Mr. Geo. Simpson, the well-known tenor. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door on that evening.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—THE Third Anniversary of Sabbath School No. 173, attached to the Gethsemene Baptist Church will be held in Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 20. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Exercises to commence at 7½. Admittance 25 cents; children 15 cents.

RESTAURANTS.

THEATRE VISITORS,
ON YOUR WAY HOME STOP AT
MAILLARD'S
SALOON,
NO. 621 BROADWAY,
Where you will find
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE,
CONSOMME OF CHICKEN,
GAME,
ICE CREAM,
CHOCOLATE,
&c., &c., &c.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

A. DEMAREST, NO. 182 BROADWAY,—Wedding cards, notes, envelopes, of latest styles, at fair prices. Samples by mail. Also, seals, door-plates.

WEDDING CARDS IN ELEGANT STYLES at low prices. See the Orange Blossom Wedding Envelope Knots for Cards, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 BROADWAY, New-York,
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York,
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
Circulars may be had at either Academy.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

WAKEFIELD.—THE OWNERS OF PROPERTY in Wakefield are hereby notified that as the incumbrances on the property are all removed, and the debts of the Association all paid, a meeting will be held in Eagle Hall, corner of Delancy and Christie sts., (upper floor,) on FRIDAY EVENING, March 22, at 7½ o'clock, when the Purchasing Trustee will make his final report. It is hoped that all the members will attend.

LATER FROM THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the Overland Express—An Important Trial—Political Movements—The Uncle Sam Not Arrived—Insubordination Among United States Troops, &c.

FORT KEARNEY, Tuesday, March 19.

The Pony Express passed here at 11:45 P. M., yesterday, being twenty-four hours ahead of time by the Winter schedule.

The Express brings the following summary of news for the Associated Press:

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, March 6.—3:40 P. M.

Arrived 4th, schooner *Caroline E. Foote*, Hakodadi, Japan.

Also, arrived 5th, ship *Torrent*, from Hong Kong. Capt. GORE, her Commander, died on the passage.

Sailed, 4th, ship *Dashing Wave*, for New-York.

The ships *Alma* and *Lookout* have been chartered to take breadstuffs to England.

The American bark *Tinas* was wrecked January 13, near Hakodadi. The crew were saved and brought to this port by the schooner *Caroline E. Foote*.

The trial of AUGUSTIN HARASZTHY has resulted in his acquittal by the jury. The suit was for the recovery of $150,000 on his official bond, as melter and refiner of the San Francisco Mint, for an alleged deficit in $152,000. The main point of the defence was that the building, machinery, &c., of the Mint were wholly inadequate, making great wastage inevitable by stipulation. The other case, in which the Government sought to recover the entire $153,000, was to depend upon the issue of a suit on the bond. So the defendant stands acquitted by the jury of all charges against him.

The District Attorney has given notice of appeal to the Supreme Court.

Both Houses of the Legislature have agreed to go into joint Convention on the 9th for the election of a United States Senator. No caucus nominations will previously be made by any party.

Mr. McDOUGALL's partial nomination by the Douglas Democrats is being still adhered to.

The general tenor of advices from Sacramento maintain that the election of either DENVER or McDOUGALL is hardly possible, and that if any election takes place the successful candidate must be some new man not yet prominent as an aspirant.

No news of the steamer *Uncle Sam*, now 11 days over due, with New-York mails of Feb. 1.

The succeeding steamer, with New-York mails of Feb. 11, is now due and if she arrives before to-morrow night, bringing tidings of the *Uncle Sam*, the news will be telegraphed to Carson Valley, to overtake the Eastern bound Pony Express.

FROM THE NORTHERN COAST.

The steamer *Oregon*, from the Northern coast, arrived here on the 4th inst., with Victoria dates to the 23d of February, and Oregon dates to the 1st of March.

The steamer brings two companies of United States troops, among whom some acts of insubordination occurred before leaving Portland. One private was severely injured in the head by the lieutenant in command. A number of the soldiers were gagged and handcuffed.

Accounts from the Nes Perce mines are still encouraging.

The American farms on San Juan Island are flourishing and farmers cheerfully pay taxes to the Sheriff and Whitcomb Company.

The civil jurisdiction, heretofore exercised on the Island of San Juan by Washington Territory, will be discontinued, and Capt. PICKETT's authority will be most absolute.

At Astoria it was reported that a bark, supposed to be the *Louisa*, had come ashore near Tilamock and had capsized.

The Colonies of Vancouver's and British Columbia will be represented at the World's Fair in 1862.

The British bark *True Briton*, with a cargo valued at $200,000, from London to Victoria, sustained serious damage off Cape Horn, and put into Falkland Islands, where her cargo will be sold to pay expenses.

HARRISON WHITE, proprietor of the Fort Hope saw-mill, had been murdered by Indians.

The murderer of PRICE had been captured.

The mines on the Similkameen are reported better than before.

COMMERCIAL.

Trade opened dull this week. Coffee has advanced; latest sales Rio made at 15½c. Crushed Sugar somewhat firmer and raw weaker. Candles dull at 19c.@19½c. Butter *via* the Isthmus, in better demand; sales at 28½c. Sales of American Brandy at 52½c. Wheat—Large sales at a decline of 5c.@10c. from the highest point reached this season.

NEW-YORK STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 19.

Among the bills reported favorably by the Committees were the following:

The bill to amend the laws relative to the assessment and collection of taxes.

The bill to amend the Charter of the Long Island Railroad Company.

The Commissioner of the Sinking Fund presented a memorial favorable to the closing of Hamilton-square, and Mr. CONNOLLY brought in a bill for that purpose.

Mr. FIERO from the Select Committee on Excise, reported a bill to amend the law of 1857. It requires the Commissioners of Excise to be appointed by the Board of Supervisors, also requires them to give bond for the faithful performance of their duties, and to report under oath to the Board of Supervisors at their annual meetings. The license fee is to be reduced from $30 to $20. The bill seeks to secure the more efficient discharge of the duties by the Commissioners.

Mr. MANIERRE introduced a bill to amend the Act relative to the removal of docks in the City of New-York, but was prevented by Mr. RICHMOND, who who objected.

The bill gives legal effect to the decisions of the Committee of Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce, the same as now enjoyed by the Corn Exchange.

Mr. P. P. MURPHY introduced a bill to promote agriculture and civilization among the Indians of the State.

Mr. ROBERTSON attempted, by unanimous consent, to introduce a bill to incorporate sparring and fencing associations.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to protests and legal holidays.

To incorporate the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York, after the adoption of an amendment providing that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent Homœpathic students from entering the College.

Supplementary to the act for the foreclosure and sale of the New York and Erie Railroad.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March, 19.

The Speaker presented a memorial from the Comptroller of New-York favorable to the closing of Manhattan-square, and a bill to close the same, which was referred to the Committee on Cities and Villages.

The order for the third reading of bills was laid on the table, and bills on general orders were taken up in Committee of the Whole.

The bill to amend the Revised Statutes relative to the trial by jury, which provides when the grand jurors run short of names they shall be drawn from the petit jurors box, instead of being taken from talesmen. It was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to secure the people of the State against involuntary servitude, which is the great Anti-Rent bill of the session, was taken up.

Mr. BINGHAM, the champion of Anti-Rentism in the House, argued powerfully in favor of the bill, and Messrs. KERNAN and PIERCE argued against it.

After a long debate progress was reported.

The New-York Post-office Site bill, as amended, giving the consent of the State to the purchase of any site not more than 50,000 square feet in area, was ordered to a third reading.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly considered in Committee of the Whole, and ordered to a third reading, the bill to aid the Peoples' College. It appropriates $7,000 annually.

The bill to aid the Troy University by a loan of $50,000 was amended by charging one-quarter per cent interest, and then, after debate, was ordered to a third reading.

No other business of interest was done.

Miss Kellogg's Debut in Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 19.

Miss KELLOGG made her *début* to-night before a Boston audience, in the character of *Linda*, and gained enthusiastic applause from a large and appreciative audience. Her success was complete. The Company is having a prosperous season at the Academy.

St. Louis Mayoralty Nomination.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 19.

DANL. G. TAYLOR was unanimously nominated for Mayor yesterday by a Convention of the Democrats, Bell and Everett men. Resolutions were adopted "that we will recognize no issue in the approaching municipal election other than Republicanism and anti-Republicanism. We challenge the Republican Party of this city to meet us on that issue. That in choosing our candidate, we require no other qualification than honesty, capability and fidelity to the Union and opposition to the Republican Party."

The ticket was called the "Union anti-Republican" ticket.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The Bark Harvest Moon Ashore.

EIGHT OF THE CREW LOST—THE CAPTAIN SAVED.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 19.

The bark *Harvest Queen*, of New-York, from Buenos Ayres, bound to this port, (no doubt the bark *Harvest Moon*, BERRY, as she was at Buenos Ayres Jan. 18, loading for Boston,) is among the breakers off Scituate, and at low water will strike bottom.

Eight of the crew were drowned. The Captain was saved.

A steamtug and agent has been sent to the bark to take care of the cargo. The vessel is probably a total loss, and the cargo will probably drift ashore.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 19—6 P. M.

The bark *Harvest Queen* is high and dry. The vessel and cargo may probably be saved, if the gale, now prevailing, moderates.

Other Marine Disasters

NORFOLK, Tuesday, March 19.

The schooner *Susan F. Abbott*, from Philadelphia bound to Savannah, has arrived in distress, sails gone and masts sprung.

The British schooner *Wren*, of St. Andrews, from Matanzas, bound to New York with molasses, was abandoned at sea Friday. Crew taken off by schooner *Edward Herbert* and brought here.

News from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 19.

The steamship *Habana* has arrived from Havana, with dates to the 15th inst. The *Karnak*, from New-York, had arrived out on the 15th.

Business was more active. Sugars—numbers 12 to 14—5½@7 reals; the receipts are daily increasing; stock on hand, 224,000 boxes and some hogsheads. Molasses inactive; Clayed, 2@2½ reals; Muscovado, 3 reals. Money slightly more stringent; sterling exchange, 10@10¾ premium; sight exchange on New-York, 3 premium.

The news from the United States regarding the alteration of the tariff created some excitement.

Conflagrations.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 19.

An old wooden building in Roxbury, known as "Canal Block," occupied by several Irish families, was destroyed by fire early this morning; JOHN SMITH, his wife and daughter, and JOHN KELLY, perished in the flames.

JOHN W. LEIGHTON, ex-police officer, committed suicide this morning with laudanum.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEWPORT, FLA.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 19.

The town of Newport, Fla., was partly consumed by fire on the 15th, caused by incendiarism. The loss reaches $100,000; insurance, $25,000.

The C. O. C and P. P. Express.

FORT KEARNEY, Tuesday, March 19.

The coach of the California Overland Coach and Pike's Peak Express passed here to-day at 11 A. M. with Denver City dates of the 16th.

The Organic Act of the Territory was received on the 15th, and gives general satisfaction.

The mining prospects are brightening.

The majority of the mills have water to run all or a part of the time, and some of them give astonishing yields.

Railroad Accident.

NEWARK, Tuesday, March 19.

CHARLES ROGERS, aged 40 years, stepped in front of the 4 o'clock train from Elizabeth this morning, when near Boundbrook, and was killed. An inquest was held, and the jury attached no blame to the Railroad Company. ROGERS was walking to Havre de Grace, Md. He has no friends.

The Philadelphia Municipal Election.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, March 19.

The House passed the bill postponing the Municipal Election in Philadelphia till the General Election in the Fall, amending it to take effect in 1862.

The Senate refused to concur in the amendment, and the House receded, when the bill was finally passed.

The New City Charter Defeated in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Ill., Tuesday, March 19.

The new City Charter passed at the last session of the Legislature, was defeated to-day by a majority of 9,180. The result is being celebrated at WENTWORTH's office by the firing of rockets, music and other demonstrations of joy.

Railroad Sale Confirmed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Tuesday, March 19.

The Court to-day confirmed the sale of the Springfield, Mount Vernon and Pittsburgh Railroad to F. A. LANE, attorney for the bondholders.

Railroad Completed.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, March 19.

The last rail on the Louisville, Clarksville and Memphis Railroad will be laid to-morrow.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

SAVANNAH, Monday, March 18.

The screw steamship *R. R. Cuyler*, from New-York, arrived here last night.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, March 19.

The United States steamship *Florida*, from New-York, arrived at her wharf at 10½ o'clock Tuesday morning. All well.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, March 19.

The United States mail steamship *Columbia*, Capt. BERRY, from New-York, arrived here at 12 o'clock this noon.

Sailing of the Niagara Postponed.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 19.

The sailing of the *Niagara* has been postponed till noon to-morrow.

The Weather at Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 19.

A violent Northwest snow-storm prevailed here to-day.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 19.

The following are the footings of our weekly Bank Statement:

Capital Stock	$32,231,700
Loans and Discounts	62,511,700
Specie	5,367,700
Due from other Banks	6,550,000
Due to other Banks	8,269,000
Deposits	18,126,000
Circulation	6,166,000

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 19.

FLOUR dull; Howard street and Ohio, $5 12½; City Mills, $5; small sales. WHEAT steady; Red, $1 25@$1 28; White, $1 40@$1 60. CORN dull; Mixed, 55c.@56c.; Yellow, 57c.@59c.; White, 60c.@64c. PROVISIONS dull. COFFEE quiet at 12¾c.@13c. WHISKY, 17c.@17¼c.

MOBILE, Tuesday, March 19.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 2,500 bales Middling, at 11¾c. Sales the past three days, 5,200 bales; receipts, 4,600. FREIGHTS, 9-16d. Sterling Exchange, 5@6 premium. Sight Exchange on New-York, par to ¼ premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 19.

FLOUR dull; superfine, $5@$5 12½. WHEAT active at $1 26@$1 28 for red. CORN quiet; sales 3,000 bushels new yellow at 55c.@56c.; old, 58c.@58½c. WHISKY firm, 17¾c.@18½c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, March 19.

FLOUR is in fair demand; superfine, $4 50@$4 60. WHISKY firm at 13¾c. PROVISIONS are quiet.

MAJOR ANDERSON.—This gallant officer might have been spared the shameful insults to which the New-York *Tribune* gave publicity, impeaching his fidelity. It certainly could not have been very gratifying to him, who had been imprisoned for months in the isolation of Fort Sumpter, occupying all the time a position of sleepless anxiety and danger, to read the gibing insinuations of scribblers that he was after all in complicity with treason. We are not amazed, therefore, to learn to-day, that Major ANDERSON warmly repels and resents all intimations that he is not now, and has not always been, ready to discharge any duty his country may impose upon him. He will soon be released from Fort Sumpter and become the lion of Washington. We propose that he first horsewhips the correspondent of the *Tribune*, and that Mr. LINCOLN should next day promote him.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

FRENCH ACQUISITION IN CHINA.—The Boston *Traveller* publishes the following extract from a private letter dated Shanghae, Jan 3, 1860:

"Everything is quiet here; the French have full possession of the Chinese city, and are helping themselves to a good slice of territory just outside the Walls, for the purpose of extending the French side of the foreign settlement. They are a great set of fellows, those Frenchmen—great knaves—but they do gain their points with so much ease and politeness that one hardly knows whether to give them credit for greatness or roguery. Lord ELGIN is still here. He is likely to go up the Yangtze on a trip before long, to pave the way for navigation and trade. The Winter at the North is said to be severe."

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

NATIONAL GYMNASIUM EXHIBITION.—A large audience of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the National Gymnasium in Knickerbocker Hall, corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth-avenue, last evening, to witness the performances of a chosen corps of the pupils of Mr. B. FRANKLIN BEACH, the proprietor. The exhibition was a testimonial to him for his efficient efforts in the cause of physical education. Mr. WM. P. HALSTED, President of the organization formed for the purpose of offering Mr. BEACH this gratifying token of approval, opened the exercises with a brief address on the advantages of gymnastic culture, and a practical exemplification of them followed. About twenty young gentlemen, stalwart-limbed, stout-chested ruddy-complexioned and clear-eyed, came forward and engaged in the exhibition on the ladders, rings, bars, inclined poles, in perch and trapeze, the slack-rope, the vaulting-horse, and with dumb bells, in groupings, tumbling and bar-ou e-leaps. Most noteworthy among the amateurs, all of whom had received their training at this gymnasium, were Messrs. Pennell, Weir, Halstead, Ryder, Chevalier, Lefferts, Allison, Tejada, Bogert, Bending, Mr. Beach himself, and a youthful prodigy of strength and agility named Fogg. A band of music contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion, which was altogether a very delightful one. Another exhibition will be given to-morrow evening.

DEATH FROM AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHIA.—Coroner O'KEEFE held an inquest yesterday at the Clarence Hotel, No. 46 Lispenard-street, upon the body of a man who took lodgings at that place on Saturday evening last, registering his name as Mr. HENRY. From the evidence of a clerk in RUSHTON's drug-store, corner of Canal-street and Broadway, it appeared that deceased came there on Sunday afternoon and purchased a solution of morphia, stating that his health was not good, and that he was in the habit of taking the drug. He then returned to the hotel and went to his room, where he remained until Monday afternoon, at which time his door was forced, on account of his non-appearance, and he was found lying upon the bed in a dying condition. A physician was summoned, but he was past medical skill and expired in the course of the evening. Dr CHARLES GALLAGHER, Deputy Coroner, made a *post-mortem* examination in the case and found traces of morphia in the stomach of deceased. The Jury rendered a verdict of death from some narcotic poison, but whether it was taken with the object of suicide or not they were unable to determine. Deceased was apparently of English birth and about 35 years of age.

THE WEATHER—A COLD SNOW-STORM—WRECK.—Contrary to the pleasant anticipation of an early Spring which greeted us at the beginning of this month, March has won the reputation of having furnished the largest installment of real Wintry weather, in the shortest space of time, which has been experienced during the Winter. One of the heaviest snow-storms of the season began on Thursday last. A single warm day, only, followed, partially melting the snow, the remaining days having been blustering, raw and cold to a degree not experienced before for twelve months. On Monday evening, with a bleak wind from the northeast, the sky was heavily overcast, indicating "more snow," which began to fall during the night, and continued in fine drift until yesterday at 3 o'clock P. M., when the sun once more appeared, the day closing after the most disagreeable of the March pattern. The vessels arriving here seaward were covered with ice forward, giving evidence that the weather outside has been very severe. At the Eastward, one important wreck with the loss of eight lives on Scituate beach, Boston harbor, was yesterday reported by telegraph.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—At the regular meeting of the Board yesterday, a report was adopted directing the Coroner, hereafter in presenting bills, for *ante* and *post-mortem* examinations, to specify the reasons for ordering them to be made, and declaring that without such statements no future bills will be allowed. Two volumes of deeds in the office of the Register were ordered to be copied, under the direction of the Committee on County Courts, they being in a dilapidated condition. An official copy was received from the Secretary of State, of the act passed on the 15th inst., authorizing the Board of Supervisors to procure suitable accommodations for the various Courts, and declaring the rooms so occupied to be a part of the City Hall. It was ordered on file. The bill of the *Daily News* for $169 70, and which had been reduced by the Committee to $289, was returned by the proprietor at $320 65, which is the legal price fixed by the Legislature, and he refuses to submit to any reduction below the rate allowed by law. It was referred. After the transaction of some unimportant routine business, the Board adjourned until Tuesday.

COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE.—At a meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon, three Patrolmen, named THOMAS MELVILLE, THOMAS PALLERETON and WM. KIDNEY, were dismissed from the department for neglect of duty. Fifty dollars was presented to Patrolman HALLERAN, of the Twelfth Precinct, by the Association of Banks for the suppression of counterfeits, in convicting JAMES CONRAD for counterfeiting.

CONCERT FOR THE ITALIAN AND GERMAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—A very attractive Concert is to be given in behalf of these schools (connected with the Children's Aid Society) on Thursday Evening at Dodworth's Rooms, at 8 o'clock. The following artists have volunteered their services: Miss Rowcroft, Mad Graever Johnson, a lady amateur, Messrs. Mayer, Timm, Hagen, Schreiber, Brannes. The especial object is to clothe the poor children in these schools.

More about the Flight of the Slave Captain.

THE MATTER TO BE INVESTIGATED—HOW THE ESCAPE WAS MANAGED.

Judge SHIPMAN, of the U. S. Circuit Court, yesterday, on motion of Judge ROOSEVELT, summoned before him Mr. LOTT, the acting clerk in the Marshal's office, in relation to his alleged agency in the escape of Capt. LATHAM. Judge ROOSEVELT questioned LOTT, who merely confirmed the particulars of the case, which have already been made public. The Judge suggested that CULLIGAN should be arrested and brought to trial. Marshal RYNDERS agreed that an investigation should be made, and was willing to make the complaint on which to issue the warrant, if a simple declaration that he (CULLIGAN) had wrongfully permitted the prisoner to escape were sufficient, but not knowing more than anybody else on the subject, he could not swear that he had been corruptly influenced, and he would not do so to please any one. Judge SHIPMAN said he was sorry there was no one to make the complaint, and the investigation here closed. Afterwards Capt. RYNDERS signed the proper complaint, and a warrant was issued by Commissioner BETTS, which the Marshal placed in the hands of Mr. DOWDICAN, with directions to serve it at once. Mr. CULLIGAN, it is said, has expressed his willingness to have the whole matter thoroughly investigated. He will now have an opportunity. Marshal RYNDERS informally stated to Judge ROSEVELT and others, who were present in the Court-room, that he learned at BROOKS' store that a short time before LATHAM arrived at his place on Friday afternoon, a rather aged man, with gray hair and whiskers, who appeared to be a Spaniard, came into his place and began to look about as if to make some purchases. On being spoken to, he made an evasive reply. When LATHAM and CULLIGAN came in this person recognized LATHAM and showed that he was in some way connected with him. While LATHAM and his friend was looking at some shirts and hose, one of the party told CULLIGAN he might select a pair of pants for himself, by way of rewarding him for the trouble he had been at. CULLIGAN then selected a pair which suited him, and stepped behind the curtain to try them on. While he was in that place LATHAM and his friend stepped out of the door, entered a carriage, which was evidently waiting for them, and drove off. Without his pantaloons, the officer was in no state of preparation to follow the prisoner.

Revival of African Missions.

ANOTHER COMPANY READY TO EMIGRATE THITHER.

A meeting took place at the Bible House on Monday evening for the purpose of promoting new interest in the civilization and conversion of Africa.

Rev. Dr. TYNG, and others, were present, and WM. E. DODGE, Esq., presided. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Dr. BURCHARD. Rev. A. A. CONSTANTINE, Secretary of the African Civilization Society, made a few remarks, referring to his residence of nearly two years in Africa. The expensive methods heretofore adopted of sending white Missionaries there only to die, he opposed. Foreigners could not live *on the coast*. Colored families would make the best Missionaries, and against these the natives would have no prejudices. They should understand farming and be acquainted with the mechanical arts. Such establishments would be self-supporting after they had been long enough in the country to plant and reap their first crops.

Rev. H. H. GARNET, of this City, said he had decided to go to Abbeokuta, a point about seventy miles up the Niger; it was among the uplands, and out of the influence of the unhealthy swamps of the Coast. A company of men and women were ready to accompany him, and to start the expedition, and place the colony there in a condition to maintain themselves, ten thousand dollars would be requisite.

Mr. ROBERT CAMPBELL, who published *A Pilgrimage to My Mother Land* and who had explored the Yoruba country, addressed the meeting. The coast, he said, was unhealthy on account of the swamps, but a man can, with the proper precautions, live at Abbeokuta without incurring risks from diseases incident to the climate. The gradation upward from the coast, inland, was continual, and the Niger is navigable nearly to Abbeokuta for most of the year. Considerable quantities of cotton cloth, woven in looms by the natives are exported. Some of these cloths were very fine but it was generally coarse, weighing, per square yard, two or three times as much as our cottons. The export of cotton had been doubled every year. In 1859 about 6,000 bales were exported, and in 1860 about 11,000 bales, each weighing about 112 pounds. Every one cultivates a little cotton. The country is well adapted for grazing, and some of the cows he had seen there resembled the Durhams of this country. The Guinea Corn of Abbeokuta possesses a large proportion of gluten, and makes an excellent substitute for wheat. The articles most easily raised by the natives were Egyptian wheat, Indian corn, pineapples pawpaws bananas, plantains, oranges, sweet potatoes and rice, all of which grew with much profusion. Teak and other timber abounded in the forests, and labor was easily obtained for ten strings of cowries, equal to eight cents per day. The country about Abbeokuta is undulating and prairie-like, the grass being burned every year in the dry season in order to drive away the wild and more dangerous animals. The natives of the interior were proverbially honest and leave their articles of food, &c., on the roadside in calabashes for sale, with simply the price of each marked upon it; those who wished to purchase deposited the price in the calabash. Mr. CAMPBELL's remarks were attentively listened to. He intends to return to Africa, carrying out farming implements adapted to the culture of cotton. Messrs. ROBERT COLBY, WALTER S. GRIFFITH, S. P. CHITTENDEN, R. C. GOODHUE and R. B. MINTURN were appointed a Committee to receive donations, after which the meeting adjourned.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. D. D. S. Brown and J. Van Voorhis, of Rochester; W. Potter and lady, of Salem, Mass.; G. G. King, of Maine; J. McDaniels, of Delaware; P. Tregent, of Detroit, Wis.; J. E. Whipple, of Lansingburgh, and L. Chapin, of Rochester, are at the Astor House.

Dr J. Justice, of St. Paul, Minn.; J. Rushing, J. H. Duke, R. B. Turner and B. F. Stirling, of Tenn.; D. Cotton of Springfield, Ill., and C. B. Adams and family, of Livingston Co., are at the St Nicholas Hotel.

Col. Boyce, of Charleston, S. C.; W. L. O'Brien, of Baltimore; W. Hathaway, of Indiana and L. H. Waterford, of Massachusetts, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon B. C. Butler, of Luzerne; Capt Wm Nott, of Albany, and W. Wild, of the same place; C. Amory, of Boston, and S. S. Price, of Philadelphia, are at the Brevoort House.

A. P. Tillotson, S. T. Snow, and J. Lawrence of Boston; W. G. Harrison, of Virginia and G. B. Stout, of Canandaigua are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Capt. Cheeseman, of Catskill, and O. A. Morse, of Cherry Valley, are at the St Denis Hotel.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

AN ALDERMAN ON TRIAL FOR WILLFUL VIOLATION OF HIS OFFICIAL DUTY.—In the Kings County Court of Sessions, yesterday, the case of DANIEL GREEN, indicted for willful violation of official duty, was called on for trial. The defendant is an Alderman, and represents the Tenth Ward of Brooklyn in the Common Council Chamber. As such officer, as authorized by the City Charter, he entered into contract with one JAMES MURTAGH, May, 7, 1860, to clean the streets of the Tenth Ward for one year, remove all garbage, ashes, &c., once each week and oftener, if required, at the rate of $3,000 per annum, to be paid as follows: $500 on the 15th of June, 1860; $250 on the 7th of August, and the like sum on the 7th of each succeeding month, until the 7th of May, 1861. Before a contractor can draw the payments, the Alderman of a ward is required to certify in each case that the work for the previous month has been properly done, and the indictment alleges that the defendant, on the 7th of November, 1860, did "unlawfully, falsely and corruptly," certify that the work of the contractor was properly done for the previous month, when in fact the indictment alleges the contractor had wholly failed to perform his duty, and the defendant knew it. The Corporation Counsellor appeared for the accused, and moved to quash the indictment, on the ground that it did not allege that the streets or any particular part of the Ward needed cleaning, and that the mere omission to clean the streets every week, did not practically amount to a negligence of duty on the part of the contractor, if the streets were really clean, and there were no ashes, &c., to be removed; that the departure from the mere letter of the contract was not material, and further, the ticket itself was immaterial, as it conferred no authority on the Comptroller to pay the bill. The motion was denied, and the case was proceeded with, and will probably occupy the attention of the Court for several days. It is proper to state that when the indictment was returned by the Grand Jury, Alderman GREEN demanded an investigation of the case in the Board of Aldermen, when a Special Committee, appointed for the purpose, reported, exculpating him from all blame.

THE RIVAL GAS COMPANIES.—There is a spirited competition going on in the Western District of this city between the Brooklyn City Gas Light Company and the Citizens' Gas Light Company, for supplying the consumers of gas. The former Company has been established for a long time and up to within a few weeks have had a complete monopoly of the business, and have exercised it in such a manner as to call forth many complaints and finally resulted in the organization of the latter Company, which has now been in operation several weeks. The effect of this competition has been to cause the old Company to reduce the price of their gas from $2 50 to $1 25 per thousand cubic feet on streets where the new Company has laid mains, and the abolishing of many exactions for extra pay heretofore made and deemed by most people unjust and oppressive. They still continue, however, to charge the former price on streets and avenues where there is no competition, but promise to make a further reduction on the 1st of April. The new Company sell their gas for $2 per thousand cubic feet; but as there is considerable feeling towards the other company, a large number of citizens are taking their supply from them, so that at the present time they are selling daily, to regular customers about 116 000 cubic feet—an amount not reached by any of the New-York Companies until after it had been in existence several years. Some of the large consumers are in a dilemma to know what to do—the low price at which one of the competing companies offers to supply them, tempting them on the one hand, while on the other, past grievances rise up as a monitor, warning them not to aid in breaking up the competition. For consultation and to decide this important point, a meeting of about fifty merchants, doing business in Fulton-street, was held a few evenings since when it was agreed to continue receiving from the old Company, provided they would furnish them for ten years at the price they now charge, $1 25 per thousand cubic feet; but this proposition, it is understood, has not been accepted.

A STRIKE AND FIGHT.—The proprietors of a brick-yard on Red Hook Point decided on Monday to reduce the wages of their employees, which action the latter took umbrage at and made an attack upon the foreman of the yard and one of the proprietors, injuring both severely. The Police finally interfered, and arrested the ringleaders and committed them for trial.

ANCIENT MEXICO.—CARLOS S. SHANNAHAN, Esq., last evening delivered a lecture in the Brooklyn Assembly Rooms, on the subject of Ancient Mexico, its Government, Customs, Mythology, Sacrifices and Conquest. There was a large attendance, and both the subject of the lecture and the style of its delivery elicited frequent demonstrations of applause.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A FERRY-MASTER.—CHARLES BAYNE, ferry-master on the Hamilton avenue Ferry, while dressing for a party Monday evening, fell dead on the floor of his chamber. It is supposed that he died from a disease of the heart.

New-Jersey.

DESTROYING PROPERTY.—A man named JOHN CARROLL was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with breaking down a door at No. 140 Steuben-street, Jersey City, and committing a violent assault and battery on Officer DALY, who took him into custody. He was committed for examination. JAMES CONROY and WM. DUFFEY, of Newark, after celebrating St. Patrick's day in New-York, got into a fight with a third person in the cars, at the depot, and did considerable damage by breaking windows. Recorder TILDEN required them to pay damages and a fine, when they were discharged.

A SWINDLER.—A few days since, a man representing himself as a clergyman, called at the house of Mrs KING, boarding-house keeper in Jersey City. On the following morning it was discovered that the new boarder had decamped with about $50 worth of jewelry belonging to the landlady.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—A man named PATRICK O'BRIEN, residing at the corner of Coles and South Second streets in Jersey City, while looking at the procession in New York on St. Patrick's day, had his pocket picked of $425.

FIRE ON THE MEADOWS.—The illumination of the sky about 9 o'clock Monday night was caused by the burning of the dry grass on the Newark meadows.

Reduced Fares on City Railroads.

Reduce the fare to three cents and many thousands of our poor laboring population will get out of the stenching styes in which they are perched to suffocation in this city, and they and their families can then breathe the fresh air of our suburbs.

At the same time let every alternate car charge five or even six cents or more, let two different colors of the cars designate the difference in the class or price—let the higher-priced cars admit no baskets or bundles, and permit no person to stand up. This arrangement will open homes in the upper portion of this island for a large class of our citizens who know that "cleanliness is akin to godliness," and who are deterred from locating far up-town by the filthiness of cars into which every sort of rubbish, animate and inanimate, is permitted to enter.

If the lowest price fare was two cents, many to whom a penny is an object could afford to stand and to pack pretty close for half an hour with plenty of ventilation; but it is obvious that the lower the fare is reduced the more objectionable it would be to the class who can afford to pay liberally for clean and comfortable accommodations.

P. T. BARNUM.

AMERICAN MUSEUM, Tuesday, March 19, 1861.

FROM MILWAUKEE.

Important Decisions in the Suits Against the La Crosse Railroad Company.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, March 15.

The decisions of Judge MILLER in the United States District Court, in this State, in the cases of BRONSON, SOULTER and KNAPP, Trustees, against the LaCrosse Railroad Company, and BRONSON and SOULTER, Trustees, against the same, are of great interest to your readers.

The first is known as the Land Grant case, being a suit to foreclose the Land Grant mortgage.

This mortgage covered the Western Division of the LaCrosse Railroad, from Portage City to La Crosse, and the lands granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Madison to Portage City and the St. Croix River or Lake. It was in evidence that some one million nine hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars of the bonds, from No 1 to 1,991, were issued under this mortgage prior to Oct. 1, 1857, when the La Crosse Railroad Company leased its road to SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, and confessed a judgment in his favor for a large sum. That a further issue of five hundred and nine thousand dollars of the bonds was subsequently made, prior to January 28, 1858, being together what is known as the first two and a-half million issue of Land Grant bonds. On the 28th of January, 1858, a supplemental deed of trust or mortgage was made, changing the remedy for default and limiting the issue thereunder to one and a-half millions, or four millions in all.

About the date of the lease and judgment in favor of CHAMBERLAIN, a second mortgage was made upon the road from Portage City to La Crosse, to one HELFENSTEIN under which some three hundred and sixty thousand dollars in bonds were issued.

It was in evidence that the Bonds had become depreciated at the time of the issue of the $509,000 Land Grant Bonds, and that the second issue of the same bonds to the amount of $1,500,000 was distributed among the Directors, at Albany, or their friends, realizing to the Company only thirty cents on the dollar. No evidence was exhibited as to what the Helfenstein Bonds sold for, or were worth.

The holders of the first issue of Land Grants, $2,500,000, defended against the subsequent issue, claiming a priority, and showing that they had paid eighty cents on the dollar for their bonds. Upon this state of facts shown, the Judge decides that the first two millions and a half shall have the preference in the following proportion, viz: The nineteen hundred and ninety one thousand *at par*, and the five hundred and nine thousand at *forty per cent.* of their par value. He then allows the Helfenstein Bonds to come in at *forty per cent.*, and then, last of all the one and a half millions of Land Grant Bonds, numbered above 2,500 to come in at *forty per cent.* This decision practically destroys the value of all these bonds, except the first two and a half millions, as the value of the road and lands (none of the latter having yet been obtained from the United States) will hardly meet the amount of the principal and interest due upon his class.

The second case, BRONSON & SOULTER, Trustees, against the La Crosse Railroad Company and others, was a suit to foreclose the second mortgage upon the Eastern Division, from Milwaukee to Portage City, for $1,000,000. Answers were made by judgment creditors and stockholders in the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company—the latter a paper corporation, formed under the third or Barnes mortgage—setting up that the Bonds under this second mortgage were issued for part cash and part stock and other Bonds of the Company, and in fraud of the rights of creditors. It was shown that some $590,000 of the Bonds were paid for, part in cash and part in stock and in other Bonds, and that many were hypothecated, some sold for cash, and some paid to the contractor. No evidence was in the case that any creditor was hindered or defrauded by the mortgage, or that any such intention existed. It was shown by the complainants that the laws of the State authorized the issue and sale of the Bonds at *any rate of interest*, and at *any price* which might be agreed upon between the Company and the purchasers. The Judge decided that, as the bonds were issued at a time when all securities were depreciated, (September, 1857,) and sold at low rates, he should allow only *fifty per cent.*, without distinction or discrimination. He conceded to these securities the character of negotiating to the extent heretofore claimed, and which has been conceded to them and confirmed by numerous decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. It is understood here that the second case, if not the land grant case, will be taken to the Supreme Court, as this decision affects the value of hundreds of millions of like securities which have heretofore circulated, unchallenged, in all the money markets of the world.

The Judge and our State Legislature seem to act in concert—while one strikes at the value of railroad bonds, the other has just passed the famous—(ought we not rather to say *infamous*)—Farm Mortgage Law, of which I inclose a synopsis. This law, if sustained by the State Courts, most effectually prevents the collection of the farm mortgages issued by our farmers in aid of railroads. Of these securities, some *three or four millions* are held in the Eastern States.

L'OCCIDENT.

[Advertisement.]

BURNING

OF

THE BEVERLY WORKS.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE

THE VICTOR.

BEVERLY, N J., March 15, 1861.

Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO., PHILADELPHIA.—*Gentlemen:* On the 7th inst. my three story brick Factory, together with its contents, was completely destroyed by fire. Fortunately, I had my books and papers in one of your Herring's Patent Champion Safes, and I deem it but just to you to say that, to my surprise, (judging from the intense heat, which showed its effects to a marked degree on the outside of the Safe,) everything came out in a perfect state of preservation, not a scrap of writing being destroyed.

The Safe was so situated as to expose it to the hottest kind of a heat, it being red hot for a long time. I shall want another Safe, and of course, after this, can trust no other but one of this kind.

J. S. PRATT.

HENRY BAITON, Superintendent.

We, the undersigned, cheerfully give our testimony of the truth of the above statement, having witnessed the exposed situation of the Safe during the fire, and the subsequent opening of the same.

C. J. HARTWICK,
E. W. HOWARD,
W. H. MAKEPEACE,
T. W. STOCKTON,
J. C. SHIPPER.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE—The most reliable security from fire ever made. For sale by

HERRING & CO. No. 251 Broadway.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Phila.
HERRING & CO., New-Orleans.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.

[Advertisement.]

HOW TO RISE IN THE WORLD.—Young men, to insure success, should be temperate, active, courteous, prompt, careful, persevering, honorable, honest, respectful, generous, and should generally "Know Themselves." Phrenology teaches Self-knowledge, and with it all the Christian graces, together with the *modus operandi* of rising in the world. Practical instructions, with examinations and written descriptions, given by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Secession nor disunion can stop the rush to Barnum's Museum. If you'll read his advertisement, you'll see the reason.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Nashville from Charleston—J. Hunter and family, J. Lawson, Chas Giller and lady, Mrs Horrigan, David Hughes, M. Calorsin, W. Goodliff, W. C. Clark, J. P. Exshiner, James Nelly and lady, L. Loregue, J. Maxwell, J. W. Smith and servant, 8 in steerage, and 7 colored persons.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 13 | Sun sets.... 6 12 | Moon sets.... 2 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 1 33 | Gov. Island.. 2 23 | Hell Gate.... 3 45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 19.

Cleared.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Norfolk, &c., Ludlam & Heineken.

Ships Alexandrine, Titcomb, Rotterdam, Funch & Meincke; Iris, (Russ.) Sipp, London, Roger Bros; Golda, Leavett, New-Orleans, Nelson & Sons.

Bark R. H. Gamble, Powell, Mobile, Sturges, Clearman & Co; Norwegia, (Nor.) Gunderson, Queenstown, Funch & Meincke.

Schooners Ringgold, Crowell, Portsmouth, S. W. Lewis; J. K. Stonebach, Somers, Newbern; Z. Secor, Robbins, Jacksonville, B. F. Small; J. W. Fish, Shaw, Georgetown, T. M. Mayhew.

Arrived.

Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Bark Mary, Gibbs, Trinidad, Cuba, Feb. 24, with sugar to G. S. Stephenson & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. N. E. gales. Sld. in co. with brig Denmark, for New York.

Schr. Osprey, Gautier, Washington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Dawley, Corners & Co.

Schr. J. W. Faulkner ——, Boston 30 hours, with mdse. to J. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. Enterprise, (Br.,) Gould, Cornwallis, N. S., 17 ds. with potatoes to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. El Dorado, Plummer, Machiasport 8 ds. with lumber to master.

Schr W. H. Johnson, Crellen, Norfolk, in ballast to Johnson & Biggins.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Norris, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. Jane Gorham, Wareham 3 ds., with nails to Parker Mills Co.

Schr. Martha and Mary, Rich, Provincetown, for Tangier.

Schr. Smith Tuttle, Mayo, Provincetown, with fish for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. H. Daly, Stevens, Philadelphia 3 ds., coal.

Schr. Express, Richards, Bristol for Virginia.

Sloop Oliver Ames, French, Elizabethport, with coal for Taunton.

Sloop E. Sprague, Gibbs, Providence 2 ds., with mdse.

Sloop Convert, Provost, Stamford 2 ds. with mdse.

SAILED—Steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, &c.

WIND—Meridian N. E., with snow; Sunset, N., and clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 19—Arr. bark Ocean Pearl, Liverpool; brig Chatham, Malta.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19—Arr. at breakwater, bark St. James, New-York; brig Osmus, New-Bedford.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 19.—Arr. ship Golden Cross, Liverpool; bark Sartelle, New York.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Zephyr (1,500 tons register) is now on the Great Sectional Dock for repairs. She will be stripped, recaulked and newly coppered.

The packet-ship Admiral, Capt. Bliffens from Havre, which arrived on Monday night, has 180 passengers, and is consigned to S. M. Fox & Brother.

BEAUFORT, N. C., March 16.—The cargo of brig Henry C. Brooks is now on board of steamer Daylight. She sails to-morrow.

PROFESSIONAL ADVICE,

WHICH, IF TAKEN, REMEMBERED, AND ACTED UPON, WILL BE THE CAUSE OF UNTOLD HAPPINESS TO THE TEEMING MILLIONS NOW INHABITING THE WORLD.

There is not a case of Dyspepsia, Liver derangement, or those suffering from painful or suppressed menstruation, or general derangement of the human system, incipient consumption, or general debility, arising from any and every cause, but what will yield,

AS IF BY MAGIC,

TO THE USE OF THAT PLEASANT AND NOW UNIVERSALLY POPULAR REMEDY,

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD INVIGORATOR.

Let all, old and young, know that, by recommending this article, they are performing a real act of benevolence, for it will always cure; then why should not all exert themselves

TO SAVE THE LIFE OF THEIR FRIENDS.

A bottle of the Cordial would have saved the life of Mr. Cary the other day.

We are daily receiving such testimonials as the following.

Read the following letter, just received:

Mr. W. KING, JR., Buffalo, N. Y.: I purchased of you one week ago, a bottle of Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial, and find myself entirely relieved of a distressing dyspepsia producing a stoppage of breath, general debility, and pain in the side. I want one bottle more, and believe that I shall be cured, because the pain in the side and distress in the stomach, and cough, are all gone.

B. DEWARD.

NEW-HARTFORD, Oneida Co., N. Y., Feb. 16, 1861.

PROF. WOOD AND HIS TRIUMPHS.

The following complimentary notice of Prof. WOOD as written by Finley Johnson, Esq., the well known author and editor of the Cambridge (Md.) *Herald*.

"Never before, in the annals of the World's history, has there been such wonderful cures as are now daily performed through the instrumentality of Prof. O. J. WOOD'S CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR, and these evidences of his skill, combined with the Philanthropy, have made his name known throughout the civilized world.

If a world-wide reputation, founded upon over twenty years' practice, is any compensation for the labor of the physician, O. J. WOOD has unquestionably obtained it. The patronage of all classes—the honors of Science—the eulogies of the Press are his. A community may be deluded—quacks may triumph for a season, but the whole civilized world cannot be deceived by *facts*, and thus it is, that Prof. WOOD rides down all opposition.

His BLOOD RENOVATOR is a certain cure for all diseases of the blood—in Dyspepsia it is a specific—in Debility it has no equal, and even in Consumption, it will cure if taken in time. One trial will prove these facts. Delay no longer. It can be had at any Drug-store in the Union, or orders can be sent to No. 444 Broadway, New-York."

We clip the above from the Bridgeport *Farmer*.

Dépôt No. 444 Broadway, and sold by all good Druggists in City and country.

MILLINERY OPENING.

A MILLINERY OPENING.

You will please call on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 21st and 22d inst., and examine our Spring importations of Millinery and Millinery Goods.

L. BINNS' Millinery, (largest in the world.)
No. 581 Broadway,
opposite Metropolitan Hotel, up stairs.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND.

The Directors beg to notify the public that the Annual Benefit will take place on THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1861.

GRAND SHAKSPEREAN FESTIVAL,

With an unprecedented cast, for this night only.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,

the justly eminent tragic Actress;

MR. EDWIN BOOTH,

the highly popular Tragedian;

MME. ANNA BISHOP,

the truly celebrated vocalist, and a combination of POPULAR PERFORMERS.

Will be acted Shakespeare's standard Tragedy of MACBETH.

Macbeth	Mr. Edwin Booth
Duncan, King of Scotland	Mr. C. Kemble Mason
Malcolm	Mr. O. B. Collins
Donalbain, his son	Miss Cooke
Banquo	A. W. Fenno
Macduff } Noblemen of Scotland	Charles Fisher
Lenox } Noblemen of Scotland	T. Wemyss
Rosse } Noblemen of Scotland	T. Hamblin
Fleance, son of Banquo	Miss Douglas
Siwald, General of English Forces	Mr. Havilaod
Seyton, an Officer attending on Macbeth	Mr. Jefferies
Physician	Mr. Bridgman
First Officer	Mr. Wise
Second Officer	Mr. H. Daly
First Murderer	Mr. Williamson
Second Murderer	Mr. Cooke
Bleeding Officer	Mr. F. L. Rodgers
First Apparition	Mr. Thomson
Second Apparition	Miss A. France
Third Apparition	Miss F. France
Lady Macbeth	Miss C. Cushman
Principal Singing Witch	Mme. Anna Bishop
Gentlewoman	Mrs. France
Singing Witch	Mrs Reeves
Hecate	Geo. Rea
First Witch	Harry Pearson
Second Witch	John Sefton
Third Witch	James Lingard

Officers, Soldiers, Witches, Chorus, &c.

After the tragedy,

MME. ANNA BISHOP

will sing

THE FLAG OF OUR UNION.

The words by Gen. G. P. MORRIS.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

to all parts of the house. Secured seats to Parquet and Parquet Circle, ONE DOLLAR. Tickets and seats to be obtained of the Treasurer, Mr. THEODORE MOSS, at Wallack's Theatre.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

Stage Manager .... J. L. Vincent.
Leader .... Mr. Alexander Fyte.

Rehearsal on WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock.
On THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock.

CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS WILL FIND GREAT BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS FROM AUCTION.

A. T. STEWART & CO. will have ready for sale THIS MORNING, PLAIN AND PRINTED BAREGE ANGLAIS, DO DO MOUSSELINE DELAINES, CREPE D'ESPAGNE &c., &c.,

Purchased at the large Auction Sale of yesterday, at a great sacrifice on the cost of importation.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORK SERVANT.—A situation wanted to do general housework, or good plain cooking, washing and ironing either in the City or country, for a hard-working and industrious girl; is an excellent washer and ironer, economical, neat and trustworthy, and has excellent references. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A situation by a very respectable young woman as nurse and to do plain sewing, or to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 335 Hudson-st., between Charlton and Vandam sts.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—GIRL wanted as plain cook, and to wash and iron; wages $7 per month; must have good City reference. Apply, after 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st., in the store.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION wanted, by an American lady, who understands her business; is willing to make herself useful, or would attend the sick; is a good nurse. May be seen in Bleecker st., No. 3 Carrol place.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant young man; has the best of City reference; has no objections to travel. Can be seen, for two days, at No 29 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LAD, BETWEEN 15 and 16 years of age; has had some experience in one of the best dry goods stores in the City. May be seen in Bleecker-st., No. 3 Carrol-place.